

Missouri Juvenile & Family Division Annual Report Calendar Year 2010



Submitted by:
Supreme Court of Missouri
Office of State Courts Administrator (OSCA)
Prepared by:
OSCA Division of Court Business Services

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	3
Section 1: Missouri's Juvenile Population.....	4
Figure 1-1: Juvenile Population	4
Figure 1-2: Projected Juvenile Population.....	4
Figure 1-3: Juvenile Population by Age and Gender.....	4
Figure 1-4: Juvenile Population by Gender	5
Figure 1-5: Juvenile Population by Race.....	5
Section 2: Juvenile and Family Division Referrals	6
Table 2-1: Source of Referrals	7
Figure 2-1: Referrals by Case Type	7
Figure 2-2: Referrals by Gender	8
Figure 2-3: Referrals by Race	8
Figure 2-4: Referrals by Age	8
Figure 2-5: Juvenile Referral Trend.....	9
Figure 2-6: Juvenile Referrals by Gender	9
Figure 2-7: Juvenile Referrals by Race	9
Figure 2-8: Juvenile Referrals by Action Taken	12
Figure 2-9: Juvenile Referrals by Disposition	12
Section 3: Juvenile and Family Division Law Violation Referrals.....	13
Table 3-1: Source of Law Violation Referrals.....	13
Figure 3-1: Law Violation Referrals by Charge Level.....	13
Figure 3-2: Law Violation Referrals by Charge Level and Gender.....	14
Figure 3-3: Law Violation Referrals by Charge Level and Race	14
Figure 3-4: Law Violation Referrals by Charge Level and Age	14
Table 3-2: Top Twenty-Five Law Violation Referrals	15
Table 3-3: Law Violation Referrals by Allegation and Age	16
Figure 3-5: Juvenile Referrals by Action Taken	17
Figure 3-6: Juvenile Referrals by Disposition	17
Section 4: Juvenile and Family Division Status Violation Referrals	18
Table 4-1: Source of Status Violation Referrals	18
Figure 4-1: Status Violation Referrals by Charge Level	18
Figure 4-2: Status Violation Referrals by Allegation and Gender.....	19
Figure 4-3: Status Violation Referrals by Allegation and Race	19
Figure 4-4: Status Violation Referrals by Allegation and Age	19
Figure 4-5: Status Violation Referrals by Action Taken	20
Figure 4-6: Status Violation Referrals by Disposition	20
Section 5: Juvenile and Family Division CA/N Referrals.....	21
Table 5-1: Source of CA/N Referrals.....	21
Figure 5-1: CA/N Referrals by Allegation Type	21
Figure 5-2: CA/N Referrals by Allegation and Gender	22
Figure 5-3: CA/N Referrals by Allegation and Race.....	22
Figure 5-4: CA/N Referrals by Allegation and Age.....	22
Figure 5-5: CA/N Referrals by Action Taken	23
Figure 5-6: CA/N Referrals by Disposition	23
Section 6: Assessment & Classification.....	24
Figure 6-1: Risk by Level.....	25
Figure 6-2: Risk by Gender	25
Figure 6-3: Risk by Race	25
Table 6-1: Risk Factors	26
Table 6-2: Needs Factors	27-28

Section 7: Detention Services	29
Table 7-1: Youth in Detention Last Day of CY 2010	30
Figure 7-1: Total Admissions by Gender.....	30
Figure 7-2: Total Admissions by Race	31
Figure 7-3: Total Admissions by Age	31
Figure 7-4: Average Daily Population by Gender.....	31
Figure 7-5: Average Daily Population by Race	32
Figure 7-6: Average Daily Population by Gender & Race.....	32
Figure 7-7: Average Daily Population by Age	32
Figure 7-8: Average Length of Stay by Gender.....	33
Figure 7-9: Average Length of Stay by Race	33
Figure 7-10: Average Length of Stay by Gender & Race.....	33
Figure 7-11: Average Length of Stay by Age	34
Section 8: Division of Youth Services (DYS) Commitments	35
Figure 8-1: Statewide DYS Commitments by Gender.....	35
Figure 8-2: Statewide DYS Commitments by Race	35
Figure 8-3: Statewide DYS Commitments by Age	35
Section 9: Certification to Adult Court.....	36
Figure 9-1: Certifications by Gender	36
Figure 9-2: Certifications by Race	36
Figure 9-3: Certifications by Age	36
Section 10: Juvenile Offender Recidivism	37
Figure 10-1: Missouri Offender Population.....	38
Figure 10-2: Recidivism Rate for Law Referral	38
Figure 10-3: Recidivism Rate for Class A Misdemeanor or Felony	38
Figure 10-4: Recidivism Rate for Felony	39
Figure 10-5: Recidivism Trend	39
Figure 10-6: Recidivism by Gender	39
Figure 10-7: Recidivism by Race.....	40
Figure 10-8: Recidivism by Initial Offense Severity.....	40
Figure 10-9: Recidivism by Risk Level	40
Section 11: Juvenile Officer Workload.....	41
Table 11-1: Workload Values from 2006 Juvenile Officer Workload Study	42
Table 11-2: Juvenile Officer Weighted Workload for Multi-County Circuits	43
Section 12: CA/N Time Standards	44
Table 12-1: CA/N Hearings Held Timely	45
Appendices:.....	46
A. Total Juvenile Division Referral Outcomes by Circuit & County	47-48
B. Law Violation Referral Outcomes by Circuit & County	49-50
C. Status Violation Referral Outcomes by Circuit & County.....	51-52
D. CA/N Referral Outcomes by Circuit & County	53-54
E. Type of Referrals by Circuit & County.....	55-56
F. Referrals by Type, Level, Circuit & County	57-58
G. Out of Home Placements by Circuit.....	59
H. In-Home Services by Circuit	60
I. DYS Commitments by Circuit, Race, & Gender	61
J. Certification to Adult Court by Circuit, Race, & Gender	62
K. Map of Missouri's 45 Judicial Circuits	63

Introduction

OSCA's Division of Court Programs and Research seeks to enhance juvenile and family division annual reporting by providing a comprehensive account of both case activity and youth served. This is the second *Missouri Juvenile and Family Division Annual Report*. The *Missouri Juvenile and Family Division Annual Report (2010)* presents general population data for Missouri youth; summary statistics on the status, law, and abuse and neglect referrals processed by Missouri's juvenile division; the risk and needs characteristics of the juvenile offender population the division manages; recidivism rates; Juvenile Officer weighted workload for Fiscal Year 2013; and time standards for child abuse and neglect cases.

This and future productions of the *Missouri Juvenile and Family Division Annual Report* are not possible without the help of Missouri's juvenile and family court staff to whom the report is dedicated. It is their commitment to improving outcomes for court involved youth and their families that ensures the integrity of the information reported here.

Section 1: Missouri's Juvenile Population

Section 1 describes Missouri's general juvenile population for CY 2009. This description provides a useful context for considering subsequent sections of the report related to a subset of youth involved with Missouri's juvenile and family court division [Source: Missouri Census Data Center].

Figure 1-1

In CY 2009, the youth population, ages 10-17, in Missouri was 638,146. This represents a 0.3% decrease from the previous year and a 4% decrease from 2002, when the juvenile population peaked.

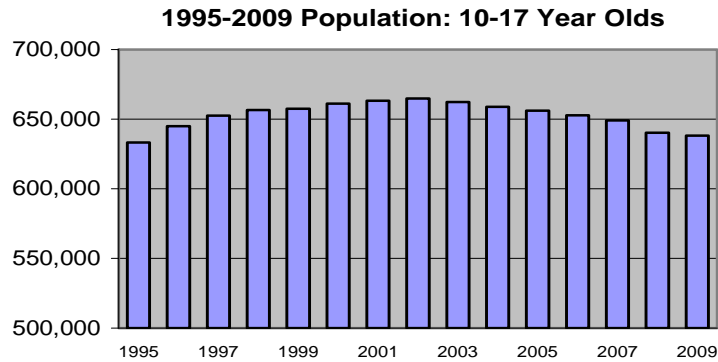


Figure 1-2

Population projections for the Missouri juvenile population suggest it will continue to decrease until approximately 2015 at which time the population will increase at an average rate of nearly 2.5% every 5 years until 2030.

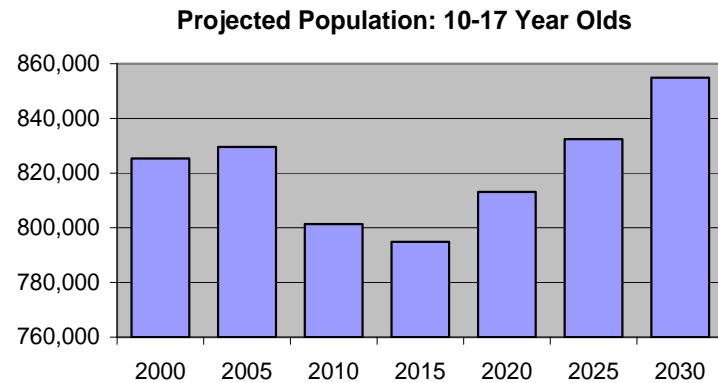
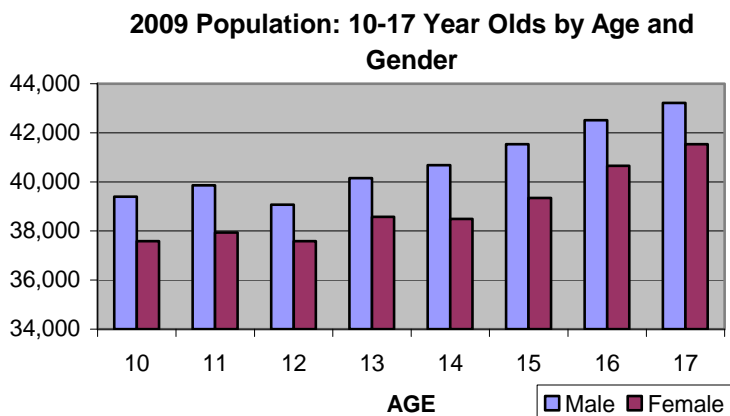
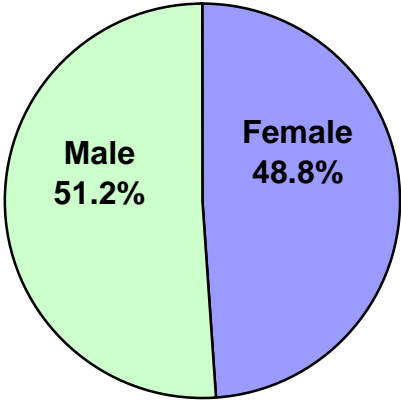
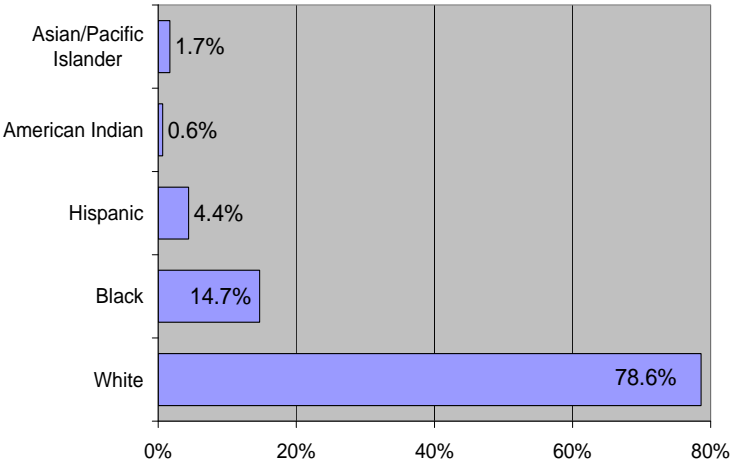


Figure 1-3

In CY 2009, males outnumbered females across all age groups in Missouri's population of 10-17 year old youths by an average of 4.5%.



<p data-bbox="365 268 868 294">2009 Population: 10-17 Year Olds by Gender</p>  <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Gender</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Male</td><td>51.2%</td></tr><tr><td>Female</td><td>48.8%</td></tr></tbody></table>	Gender	Percentage	Male	51.2%	Female	48.8%	<p data-bbox="1015 365 1156 394">Figure 1-4</p> <p data-bbox="1015 401 1409 539">In CY 2009, 51.2% of Missouri's juvenile population was male and 48.8% was female.</p>						
Gender	Percentage												
Male	51.2%												
Female	48.8%												
<p data-bbox="402 835 917 861">2009 Population: 10-17 Year Olds by Race</p>  <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Race</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>White</td><td>78.6%</td></tr><tr><td>Black</td><td>14.7%</td></tr><tr><td>Hispanic</td><td>4.4%</td></tr><tr><td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td><td>1.7%</td></tr><tr><td>American Indian</td><td>0.6%</td></tr></tbody></table>	Race	Percentage	White	78.6%	Black	14.7%	Hispanic	4.4%	Asian/Pacific Islander	1.7%	American Indian	0.6%	<p data-bbox="1015 898 1156 928">Figure 1-5</p> <p data-bbox="1015 934 1432 1220">In CY 2009, Missouri's juvenile population was 78.6% white and 14.7% black. The remaining population was comprised of Hispanic (4.4%), Asian/Pacific Islander (1.7%), and American Indian (0.6%) youth.</p>
Race	Percentage												
White	78.6%												
Black	14.7%												
Hispanic	4.4%												
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.7%												
American Indian	0.6%												

Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

The Revised Missouri Court Performance Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice define a juvenile and family division referral as “*information received by the juvenile officer or other authorized staff that alleges facts, which brought the juvenile under the applicable provisions of Chapter 211 of the Missouri Juvenile Code.*” For the purpose of annual reporting, disposed referrals represent the unit of measurement, not individual youth. A disposition refers to the outcome or finding of a referral [see pages 10 & 11 for details about how these dispositions are reported in Missouri’s Justice Information System (JIS)].

Missouri statute identifies three referral types over which the juvenile and family division has jurisdiction:

- **Status Offenses:** Acts that are violations only if committed by a juvenile. Status offenses include Behavior Injurious to Self/Others, Habitually Absent from Home, Truancy, Beyond Parental Control, and Status-Other.
- **Law Offenses:** Law offenses include all criminal and municipal ordinance violations listed in the Missouri Charge Code Manual.
- **Child Abuse and Neglect (CA/N):** CA/N referrals are allegations of child abuse or neglect where the child is the victim or custody related matters are an issue. Abuse referrals include Abuse-Emotional, Abuse-Incest, Abuse-Other Sexual, and Physical Abuse. Neglect referrals include Abandonment, Neglect-Education, Neglect-Improper Care/Supervision, Neglect-Medical Care, Neglect-Surgical Care, and Neglect-Other. Custody referrals include Protective Custody, Transfer of Custody, Termination of Parental Rights, and Relief of Custody.

Section 2 presents state-level referral information for the juvenile and family division for CY 2010.

Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

Source of Referral	Frequency	Percent									
Law Enforcement			Table 2-1 Referrals to Missouri’s juvenile and family division originate from a variety of sources. In 2010, 56% of all referrals originated from some type of law enforcement agency, followed by the Children’s Division (CD) (18%) and schools (14%). Missing Data [600].								
Municipal Police	30,328	47.53									
County Sheriff	4,572	7.17									
Other Law Enforcement	470	0.74									
Highway Patrol	201	0.32									
Children’s Division	11,241	17.62									
School Personnel	8,626	13.52									
Juvenile Division Personnel	2,793	4.38									
Parent	2,816	4.41									
Other	862	1.35									
Other Juvenile Division	590	0.92									
Private Social Agency	198	0.31									
Relative other than Parent	171	0.27									
Public Social Agency	187	0.31									
Victim or Self-Referral	127	0.20									
Department of Mental Health	24	0.04									
Total	63,206	100.00									
<div><p>Total Referrals by Case Type</p><p>A pie chart titled 'Total Referrals by Case Type' showing the distribution of 63,806 referrals. The chart is divided into three segments: a large green segment for 'Delinquency Referral' at 53%, a yellow segment for 'Abuse/Neglect Referral' at 24%, and a blue segment for 'Status Referral' at 23%.</p><table><thead><tr><th>Case Type</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Delinquency Referral</td><td>53%</td></tr><tr><td>Abuse/Neglect Referral</td><td>24%</td></tr><tr><td>Status Referral</td><td>23%</td></tr></tbody></table></div>			Case Type	Percentage	Delinquency Referral	53%	Abuse/Neglect Referral	24%	Status Referral	23%	Figure 2-1 Missouri’s juvenile and family divisions disposed a total of 63,806 referrals in CY 2010. Law violations comprised the largest percentage [53%] with 33,822 referrals. Status offenses accounted for approximately 23% [14,946] followed by abuse and neglect allegations with the remaining 22% [15,038].
Case Type	Percentage										
Delinquency Referral	53%										
Abuse/Neglect Referral	24%										
Status Referral	23%										

Figure 2-2

Males accounted for 62% [39,683] of all referrals. Females accounted for the remaining 38% [24,020]. Missing Data [103]

Total Referrals by Gender

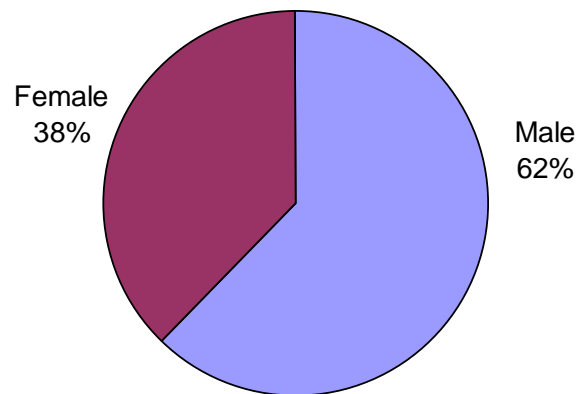


Figure 2-3

Approximately 70% [43,648] of all referrals received by the juvenile and family division were for white youth and 28% [17,986] for black youth. Hispanic, Asian, and American Indian youth made up 2% [1,564]. Referrals that listed race as unknown accounted for 1% [608]

Total Referrals by Race

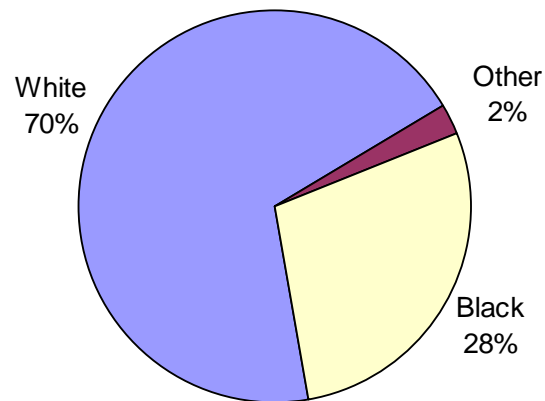
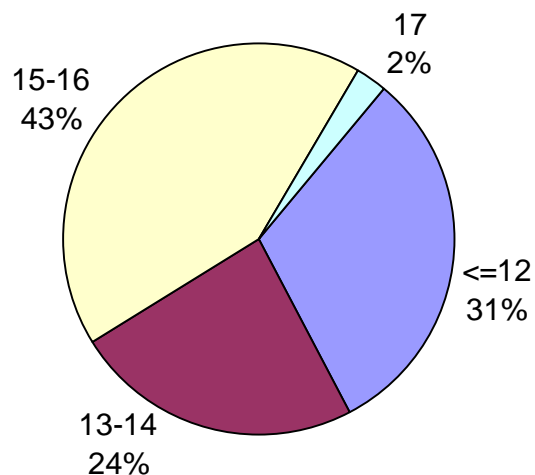


Figure 2-4

Older youth, ages 15-16, were responsible for 43% [27,043] of all referrals. Youth in the 12 and under age group whose referrals were more frequently for status and abuse/neglect allegations made up 31% of referrals [19,712]. Youth of age 13-14 years were responsible for 24% [15,121] of referrals, while 17 year olds were only responsible for 2% [1,504]. Missing Data [426]

Total Referrals by Age at Referral



Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

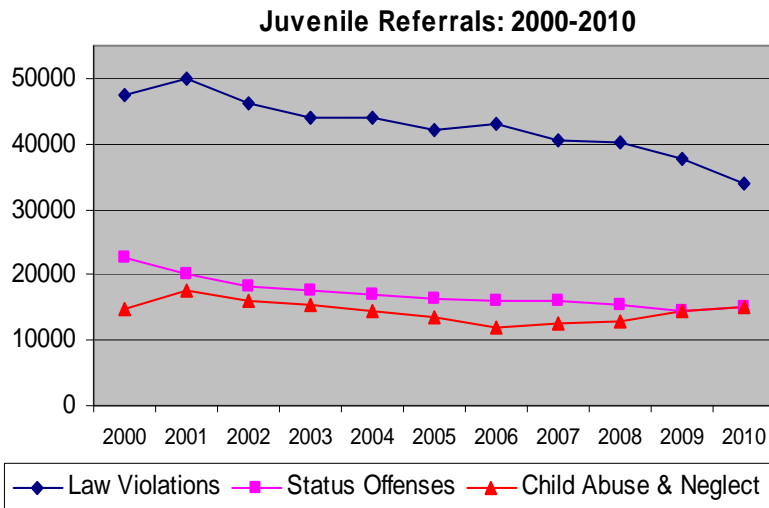


Figure 2-5

The total number of Missouri juvenile and family division referrals declined 25% from CY 2000 to 2010. Law violation referrals declined 29%, while status offense referrals declined 34%. CA/N referrals increased slightly (1%) over the period. Both status and CA/N referrals increased (3%) in CY 2010.

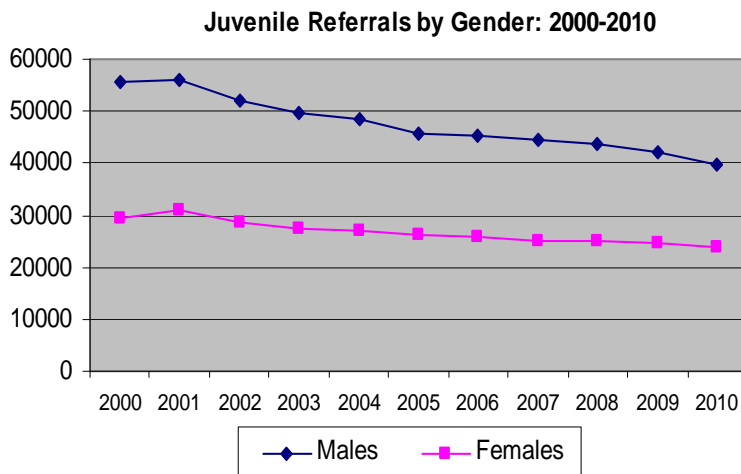


Figure 2-6

Referrals declined more for males (29%) than for females (18%) from CY 2000 to 2010. The rate of decline during 2010 for females (2%) continued to be less than males (6%).

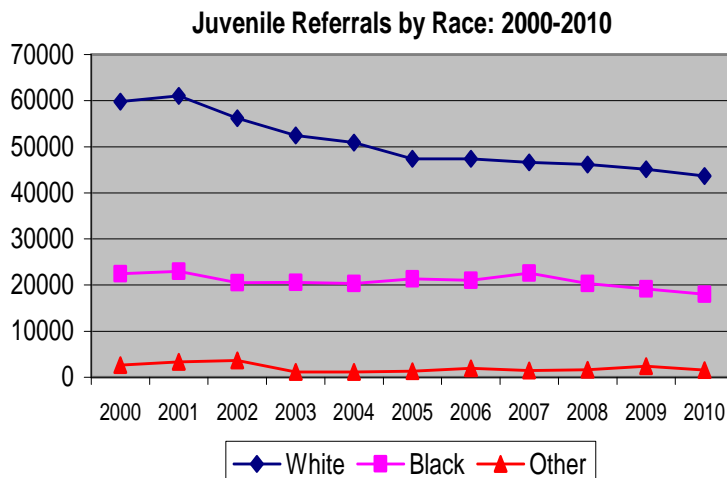


Figure 2-7

The number of referrals declined for all youth from CY 2000 to 2010. The rate of change differed between races. Comparing data for CY 2000 and 2010, referrals for white youth declined by 27%, compared with 20% for black youth and 41% for other races. The average rate for the last 3 years has shown an increased decline for black youths (12%) compared to (5%) white youths.

The juvenile and family division may respond to referrals either through a formal or informal process. Through the formal process, a juvenile officer files a petition in the juvenile and family division to have a judge hear and determine the outcome of the allegations contained in the petition. Through the informal process, a juvenile officer determines the disposition of the allegations contained in the referral without filing a petition seeking formal judicial jurisdiction. The following referral dispositions are recorded on the *Site Defined (COASITE)* form of the *Custom Docket Entry and Maintenance (CDADOCT)* of JIS using the VDYSO docket code to activate the site defined data table.

Formal Dispositions:

Allegation True, Youth Receives Out-of-Home Placement – A judicial action finding the allegation true. Youth is placed out-of-home with the Division of Youth Services (DYS), in foster care, with a relative or another private or public agency. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Allegation True, Youth Receives In-Home Services – A judicial action finding the allegation true. Youth receives services while remaining in his or her home. This disposition requires the youth to receive supervision through the juvenile division. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Allegation True, No Services – A judicial action finding the allegation true, however, the youth receives no services or supervision. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Allegation Not True – A judicial action which results in the termination of a juvenile case during the initial juvenile division hearing due to insufficient evidence. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Sustain Motion to Dismiss – A judicial action which results in a motion to dismiss the petition before the initial division hearing. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Sustain Motion to Dismiss for Certification - A judicial action sustaining a motion to dismiss a petition to the juvenile division and allow prosecution of youth under the general law. [JIS Docket = DVPTN]

Section 2: Juvenile & Family Division Referrals

Informal Dispositions:

Informal Adjustment with Supervision: Any informal non-judicial activity that occurs without the filing of a petition and involves supervision of youth by written agreement and complies with Missouri Supreme Court Rules for an informal adjustment conference and the relevant contact standards contained in the Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice. This disposition requires completion of the risk and needs assessment when the referral is for a status or delinquency allegation. [JIS Docket = VAIWS]

Informal Adjustment without Supervision: Any informal non-judicial activity that occurs without the filing of a petition and involves supervision of youth by written agreement and complies with Missouri Supreme Court Rules for an informal adjustment conference. Although services may be monitored, this disposition does not include direct supervision of a youth in accordance with the Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice. However, because the disposition is applied on the basis of an informal adjustment conference, completion of the mandated risk and needs assessments is required when the referral is for a status or delinquency allegation. [JIS Docket = VIANIS]

Informal Adjustment, Counseled and Warned: Any informal non-judicial activity that entails no more than brief face-to-face, telephone, or warning letter with the intent to inform, counsel, and warn the youth and/or family regarding a referral received. No official informal adjustment conference, per Supreme Court Rule is held; therefore completion of the mandated risk or needs assessments is not required when the referral is for a status or delinquency allegation. [JIS Docket = DVCAW]

Transfer to Other Juvenile Division: A non-judicial activity where a youth's case file and associated records are transferred to another juvenile division for disposition. Depending on when this disposition is applied, an official informal adjustment conference and associated assessments may or may not occur. [JIS Docket = DUTJC]

Transfer to Other Agency: A non-judicial activity where a youth's case file and associated records are transferred to another agency (CD, DMH, DYS, or other public or private agency) for disposition. Depending on when this disposition is applied, an official informal adjustment conference and associated assessments may or may not occur. [JIS Docket = DVTA]

Referral Rejected: The referral is rejected because there is insufficient information for administrative action to proceed or the referral is found not true. No informal adjustment conference is conducted and no assessments are required. [JIS Docket = DVRIE – Insufficient information; DVRNT – Not True]

Figure 2-8

Seventy-seven percent [48,478] of all referrals were disposed through the informal process. Only 23% [14,551] of referrals required formal court intervention.
Missing Data [777]

Action Taken

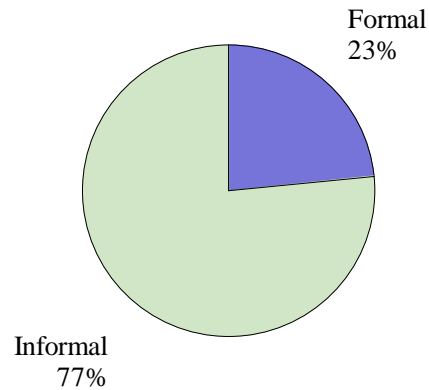
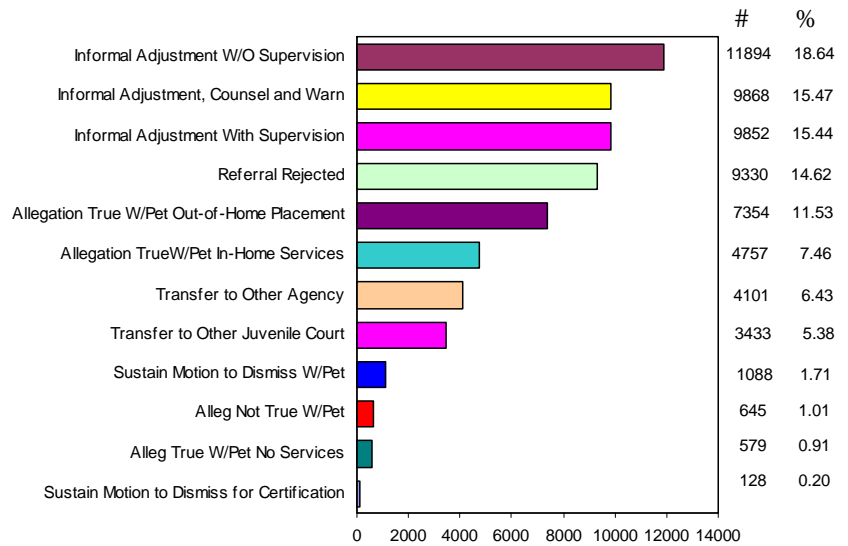


Figure 2-9

Informal Adjustment Without Supervision (19%) was the most frequently used method of disposing referrals, followed by Informal Adjustment Counsel and Warn and Informal Adjustment With Supervision at 15% for both. Allegation True, Out-of-home Placement (12%) was the most frequently applied formal disposition, followed by referrals where supervision was applied as an in-home service (7%).
Missing Data [777]

Total Referrals by Disposition



Section 3: Law Violation Referrals

Section 3 describes law violation referrals disposed by Missouri's juvenile and family division. Law violation referrals comprised 53% of all referrals in CY 2010. A law violation referral is counted as a single delinquent act, represented by the most serious allegations charged. However, the juvenile may be responsible for multiple delinquent acts at the time of referral.

Law Violation Referral Source	Frequency	Percent
Law Enforcement		
Municipal Police	24,683	73.61
County Sheriff	3,066	9.14
Other Law Enforcement	377	1.12
Highway Patrol	158	0.47
School Personnel	2,212	6.60
Children’s Division	593	1.77
Other Juvenile Division	435	1.30
Juvenile Division Personnel	1,298	3.87
Parent	376	1.12
Public Social Agency	105	0.31
Other	82	0.24
Victim or Self-Referral	70	0.21
Private Social Agency	45	0.14
Relative other than Parent	26	0.08
Department of Mental Health	8	0.02
Total	33,534	100.00

Table 3-1

The source of 84% of law violation referrals was some form of law enforcement agency, primarily municipal (74%) and county sheriff’s departments (9%). Schools were the second highest referring agency (7%).

Missing Data [288]

Law Violation Referrals by Charge Level		
	FREQ.	PCT.
Felony	434	1.29
Felony A	295	0.87
Felony B	679	2.01
Felony C	3381	10.02
Felony D	1341	3.98
Misdemeanor	1201	3.56
Misdemeanor A	13551	40.18
Misdemeanor B	4883	14.48
Misdemeanor C	3856	11.43
Infraction	471	1.40
Ordinance Violation	670	1.99
Juvenile Municipal	2964	8.79

Figure 3-1

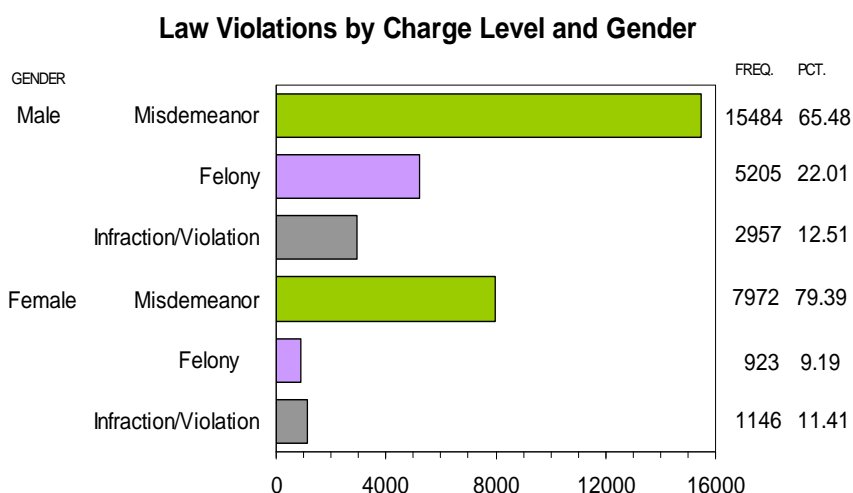
Class A misdemeanor violations (40%) accounted for the majority of law violation referrals, followed by Class B & C misdemeanors at 14% and 11%, respectively. Felonies represented about 18% of law violation referrals, the majority of which were Class C. Only about 3% of all law violations were for Class A & B felonies.

Missing Data [96]

Figure 3-2

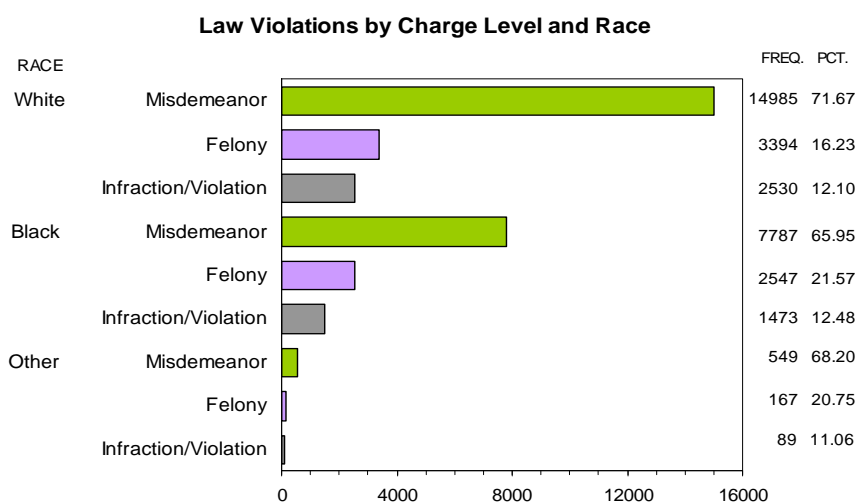
Misdemeanor law violations were the most common allegation for both male and female offenders. However, within gender the percentage of referrals for misdemeanors was higher for females (79%) than for males (65%). Conversely, males accounted for 22% of felony referrals while their female counterparts accounted for 9%.

Missing Data [135]

**Figure 3-3**

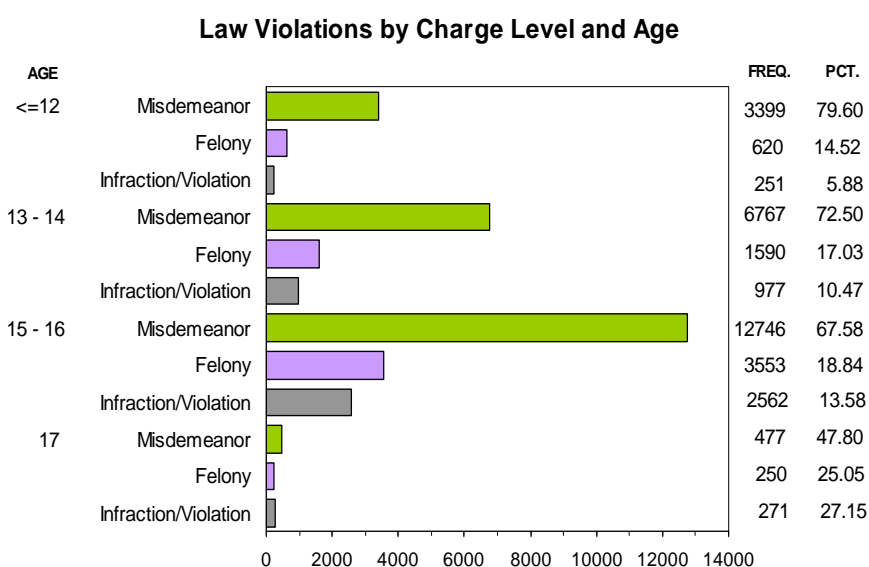
Misdemeanor law violations were the most common charges for all offenders. However, within race categories, the percentage of felony referrals was higher for black youth (22%) than white youth (16%).

Missing Data [301]

**Figure 3-4**

Although youth between 15-16 years were responsible for the largest number of misdemeanors, younger youth were proportionately more likely to commit these offenses. Figures indicate that 68% of 15-16 year old youth committed misdemeanors while 73% of 13-14 year olds and 80% of 8-12 year old youth committed these violations. Youth between 15-16 years were responsible for the largest number of felony violations; however, 17 year olds were proportionately more likely to commit these offenses.

Missing Data [359]



Section 3: Law Violation Referrals

Top Law Violations for 2010	Frequency	Percent	
Assault	7,294	21.63	
Theft/Stealing	6,922	20.52	
Property Damage	3,156	9.36	
Dangerous Drug	2,254	6.68	
Peace Disturbance	2,073	6.15	
Juvenile Municipal Violation	1,903	5.64	
Burglary	1,304	3.87	
Invasion of Privacy	1,272	3.77	
Liquor Law Violation	1,151	3.41	
Violation of Valid Court Order	1,060	3.14	
Sexual Offense	903	2.68	
Probation Violation	739	2.19	
Municipal Violation	669	1.98	
Weapon Violation	511	1.52	
Obstructing Law Enforcement	441	1.31	
Sexual Assault	433	1.28	
Health and Safety Violation	322	0.95	
Robbery	293	0.87	
Receiving Stolen Property	250	0.74	
Arson	158	0.47	
Driving without a License	98	0.29	
Violation of Wildlife Law	89	0.26	
Promoting Obscenity	68	0.20	
Fraud	59	0.17	
Threats	53	0.16	
Left Scene of Accident	49	0.15	
Public Order Offense	45	0.13	
Motor Vehicle Violation	41	0.12	
Forgery	39	0.12	
Flight/Escape	27	0.08	
Endangering Welfare of Child	17	0.05	
Kidnap	16	0.05	
Homicide	16	0.05	
Total	33,725	100.00	

Table 3–2

Over 64% of all law violation referrals were for Assault, Theft/Stealing, Property Damage, Dangerous Drug and Peace Disturbance. Missing Data [97]

Table 3-3

Fifty-six percent of all law violation referrals were committed by juveniles between the ages of 15 and 16. These youth were responsible for 71% of drug charges, 61% of stealing, and 60% of burglary. Thirty-seven percent of all sex offenses were committed by youth age 13-14, which is proportionately higher than any other age group. Missing Data [360]

Law Violation Referrals by Allegation and Age	<=12	13-14	15-16	17	Total
All-terrain Vehicle Violation	4	4	3	0	11
Arson	47	69	42	0	158
Assault	1,477	2,344	3,333	105	7,259
Burglary	147	316	768	60	1,291
Dangerous Drug	64	518	1596	73	2,251
Driving without a License	2	49	46	1	98
Endangering Welfare of Child	2	4	11	0	17
Flight/Escape	0	3	21	3	27
Forgery	1	3	28	6	38
Fraud	3	16	36	4	59
Health and Safety Violation	23	116	178	4	321
Homicide	0	0	15	1	16
Invasion of Privacy	145	346	750	29	1,270
Juvenile Municipal Violation	75	433	1,354	41	1,903
Kidnap	0	2	14	0	16
Left Scene of Accident	0	7	38	4	49
Liquor Law Violation	13	168	937	31	1,149
Making Threat/False Report	8	24	19	2	53
Miscellaneous Motor/Vehicle Violation	1	8	14	3	26
Municipal Violation	98	190	363	16	667
Obstructing Law Enforcement	34	113	274	20	441
Peace Disturbance	345	755	942	25	2,067
Probation/Parole Violation	27	195	460	50	732
Promoting Obscenity	4	22	34	8	68
Property Damage	557	895	1,629	56	3,137
Public Order Offense	3	4	37	1	45
Receiving Stolen Property	20	67	156	5	248
Robbery	18	73	187	9	287
Sexual Assault	55	117	172	35	379
Sexual Offense	253	319	262	33	867
Speeding	0	0	4	0	4
Theft/Stealing	721	1,816	4,206	148	6,891
Violation of Valid Court Order	36	193	583	207	1,019
Violation of Wildlife Law	2	13	67	7	89
Weapon Violation	85	132	281	11	509
Total	4,270	9,334	18,860	998	33,462

Section 3: Law Violation Referrals

Action Taken for Law Violation Referrals

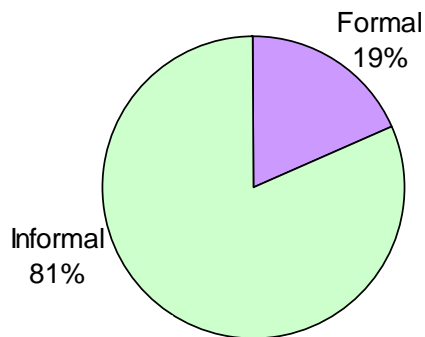


Figure 3-5

Eighty-one percent [27,271] of law violation referrals were disposed through the informal court process. The remaining 19% required formal court intervention [6,197].
Missing Data [354]

Law Violations by Disposition

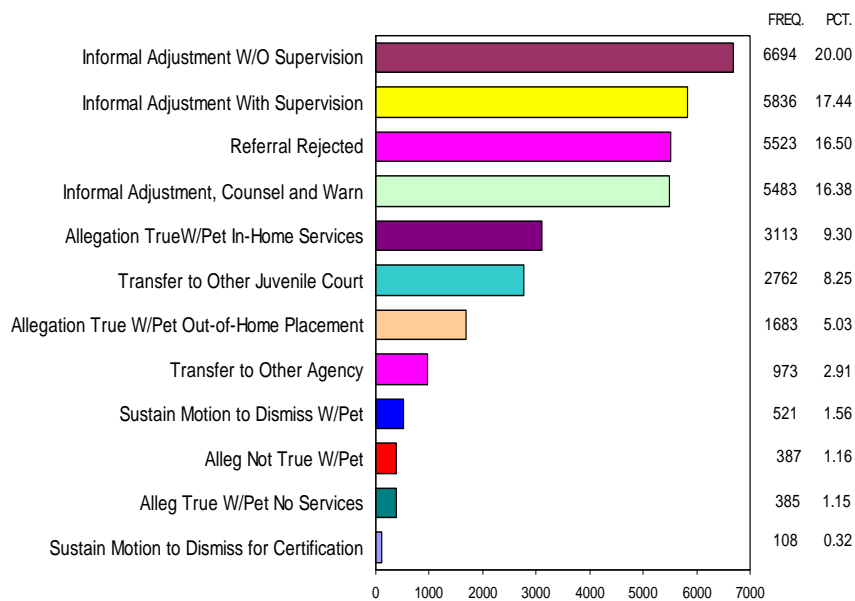


Figure 3-6

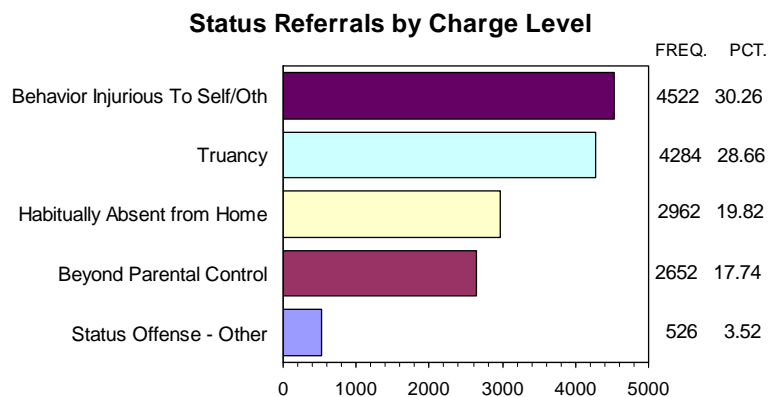
The most frequently used method of disposing law violation referrals was Informal Adjustment Without Supervision (20%), followed by Informal Adjustment With Supervision, and Referral Rejected with 17% each. Sixteen percent of referrals resulted in Informal Adjustment –Counsel and Warn. Allegation True With In-Home Services, including Supervision was the most frequently applied formal disposition (9%), followed by Allegation True-Out-of-home Placement (5%). Less than 1% of referrals resulted in Certification to Adult Court.
Missing Data [354]

Section 4: Status Violation Referrals

Section 4 describes status violation referrals disposed by the juvenile and family division. Status violation referrals comprise 23% of all referrals in CY 2010. A status violation referral is counted as a single behavioral act, represented by the most serious allegation charged. However, the juvenile may be responsible for multiple status offenses at the time of referral.

	Source of Referral	Frequency	Percent
Table 4-1 Similar to law violation referrals, 40% of all status violation referrals originated from some form of law enforcement agency, primarily Municipal Police (31%) and County Sheriff's departments (8%). Schools (37%) were the second highest referring agency, followed by Parents (11%). Missing Data [71]	Law Enforcement		
	Municipal Police	4,650	31.26
	County Sheriff	1,161	7.81
	Other Law Enforcement	71	0.48
	Highway Patrol	28	0.19
	School Personnel	5,621	37.79
	Parent	1,566	10.53
	Juvenile Division Personnel	706	4.75
	Children's Division	665	4.47
	Relative other than Parent	90	0.61
	Other	87	0.58
	Other Juvenile Division	85	0.57
	Public Social Agency	57	0.38
	Private Social Agency	46	0.31
	Victim or Self-Referral	33	0.22
	Department of Mental Health	9	0.06
	Total	14,875	100.00

Figure 4-1
 Behavior Injurious to Self or Others (30%) was the most frequent status offense for which youth were referred to the juvenile and family division, followed closely by Truancy (29%), and Habitually Absent from Home (20%).



Section 4: Status Violation Referrals

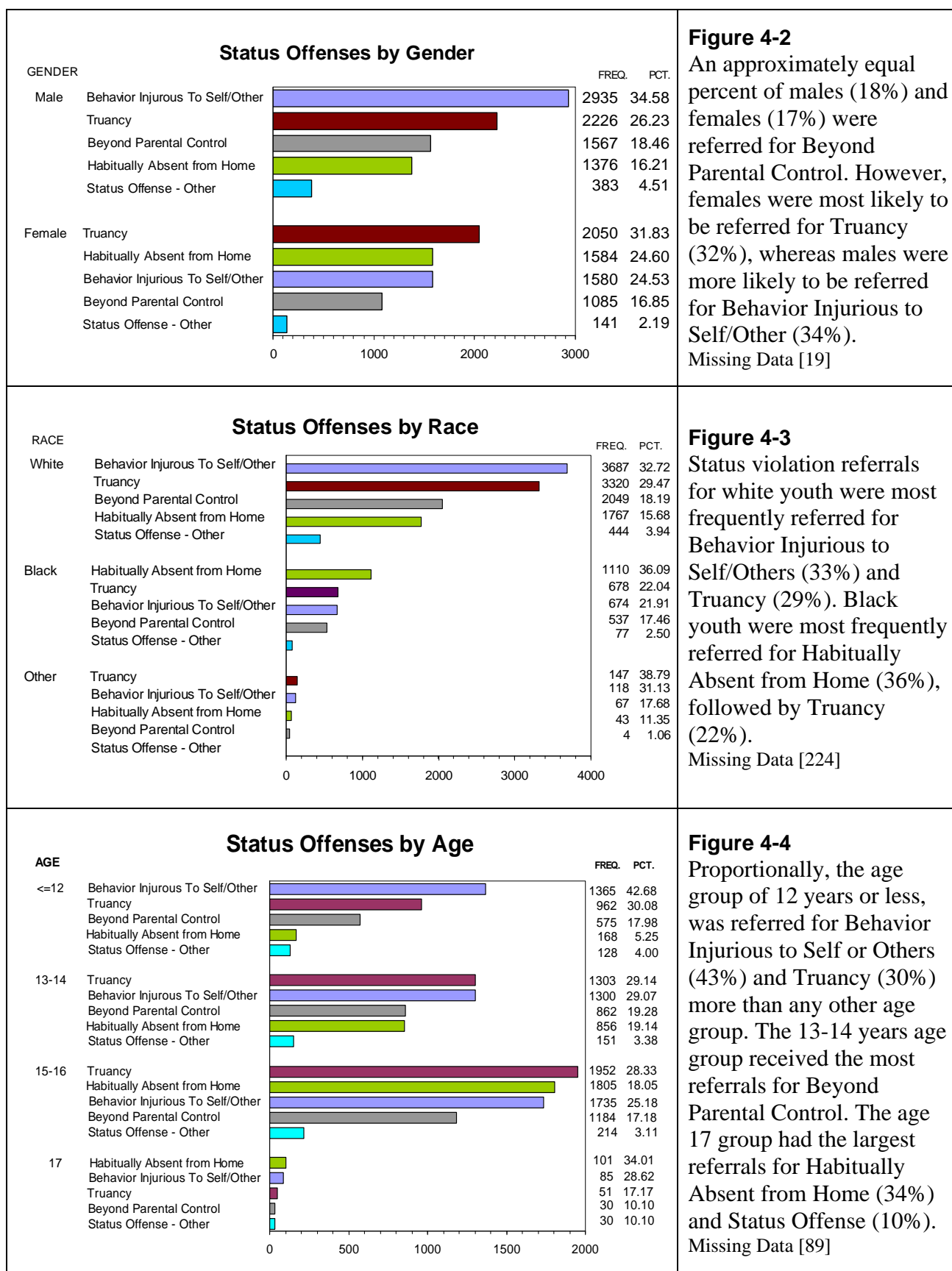
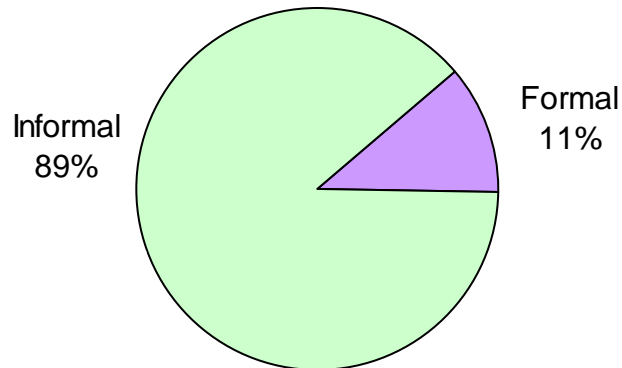
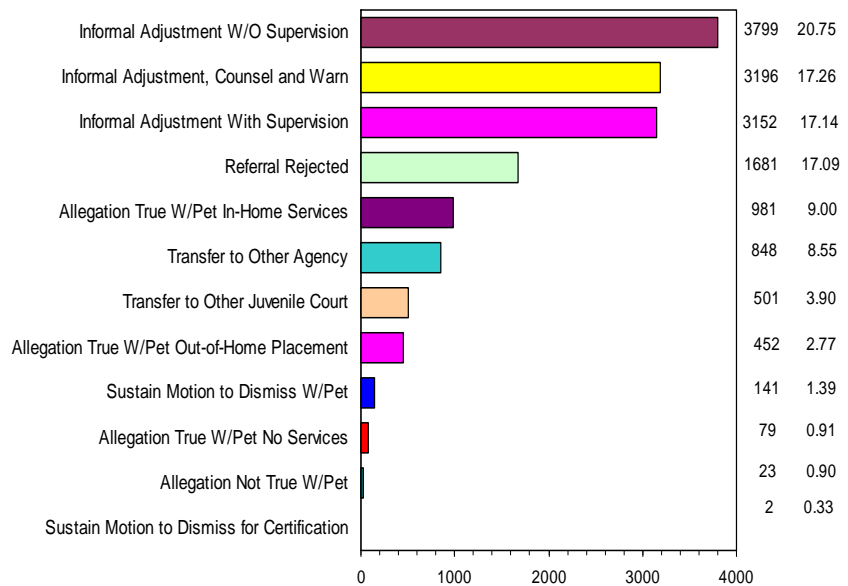


Figure 4-5

The vast majority of status violation referrals [89%, 13,177] were disposed through the informal process and only 11% [1,678] of referrals were disposed through the formal court process.
Missing Data [91]

Action Taken for Status Referrals**Figure 4-6**

Informal Adjustment without Supervision (21%) was the mostly frequently used method for disposing status referrals, followed by Informal Adjustment, Counsel and Warn and Informal Adjustment with Supervision (17% each). Allegation True, In-home Services, including Supervision was the most frequently applied formal disposition (9%).
Missing Data [91]

Status Referral by Disposition

Section 5: Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals

Section 5 describes child abuse and neglect (CA/N) referrals disposed by Missouri's juvenile and family division. CA/N referrals comprised 24% of all referrals in CY 2010. A CA/N referral is counted as a single event, represented by the most serious allegation where a youth is the victim. However, youth may be the victim of multiple incidences of abuse and/or neglect at the time they are referred.

Source of Referral	Frequency	Percent
Children’s Division	9,983	67.47
Law Enforcement		
Municipal Police	995	6.72
County Sheriff	345	2.33
Highway Patrol	22	0.15
Other Law Enforcement	15	0.10
Parent	874	5.91
Juvenile Division Personnel	793	5.36
School Personnel	789	5.33
Other	693	4.68
Private Social Agency	107	0.72
Other Juvenile Division	70	0.47
Relative other than Parent	55	0.37
Public Social Agency	25	0.17
Victim or Self-Referral	24	0.16
Department of Mental Health	7	0.05
Total	14,797	100.00

Child Abuse & Neglect Referrals by Offense Type		
	FREQ.	PCT.
Neglect - Improper Care/Superv	6509	43.28
Abuse - Physical	1945	12.93
Neglect - Other	1935	12.87
Protective Custody	1358	9.03
Neglect - Education	993	6.60
Abuse - Other Sexual	963	6.40
Termination of Parental Rights	567	3.77
Abuse Emotional	359	2.39
Neglect - Medical Care	219	1.46
Abandonment	62	0.41
Abuse - Incest	55	0.37
Relief of Custody	35	0.23
Transfer of Custody	35	0.23
Abduction	3	0.02

Table 5-1

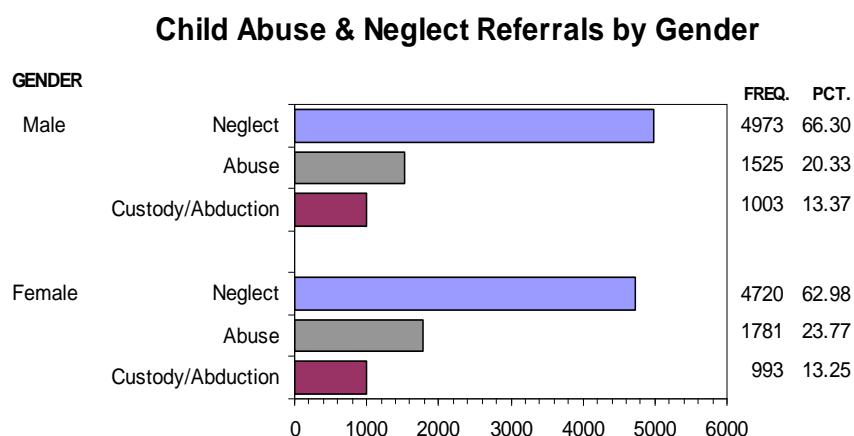
The source of 67% of all CA/N referrals was Missouri’s Dept. of Social Services (DSS) Children’s Division. Approximately 9% of the referrals originated from Law Enforcement. Parents were responsible for another 6% of CA/N referrals. Juvenile Division personnel and school personnel were both the source of 5% of referrals disposed by the juvenile and family division. Missing Data [241]

Figure 5-1

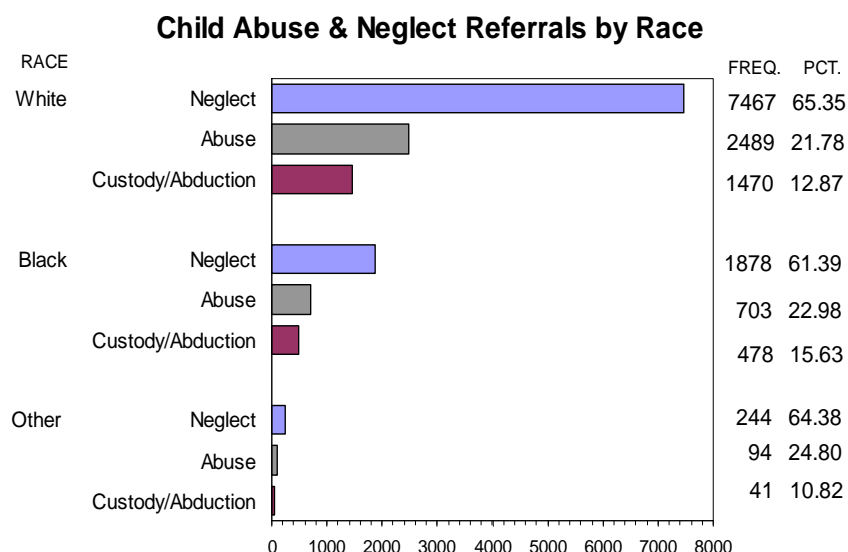
Neglect–Improper Care/Supervision represented 43% of all CA/N offense referrals, followed by Abuse-Physical and Neglect-Other (13% each).

Figure 5-2

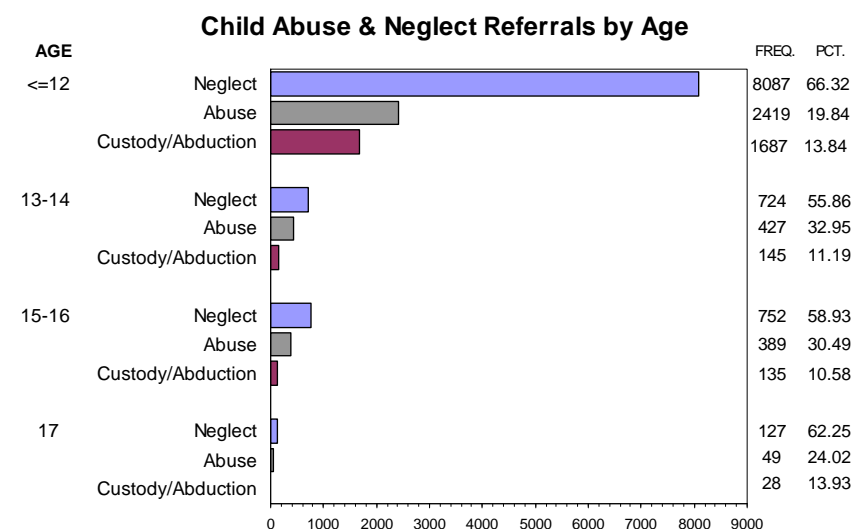
Within gender, the percentage of referrals for Neglect was slightly higher for males (66%) than for females (63%). Conversely, referrals for Abuse were higher for females (24%), compared with their male counterparts (20%). Custody related referrals were equal for males and females (13%). Missing Data [43]

**Figure 5-3**

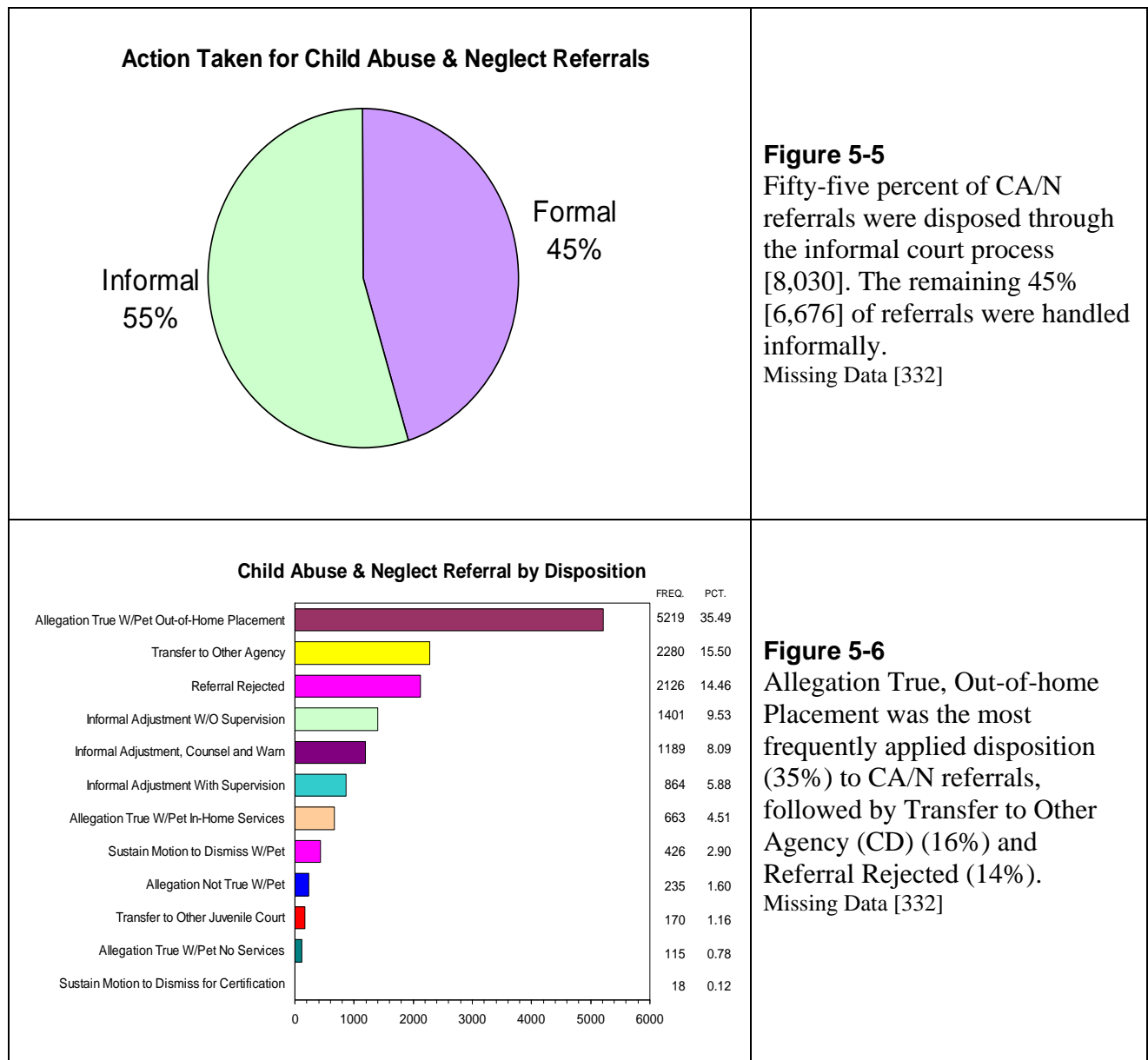
Within race, the percentage of referrals for Neglect was slightly lower for black youth (61%) than white youth (65%) and other youth (64%). Other youth (25%) had proportionately the most Abuse referrals followed by black youth (23%), then white youth (22%). Custody related referrals were higher for black youth (16%) than white (13%) and other (11%) youth. Missing Data [174]

**Figure 5-4**

The vast majority of abuse, neglect and custody referrals were for youth 12 years of age and under [12,193] with Neglect (66%) as the most frequently reported allegation, followed by abuse (20%). Missing Data [69]



Section 5: Child Abuse and Neglect Referrals



Section 6: Assessment & Classification

In 1995, the Missouri General Assembly passed the Juvenile Crime and Crime Prevention Bill [HB 174]. The bill was aimed at reshaping Missouri's juvenile justice system through the development of a comprehensive juvenile justice strategy. As part of the strategy, the Office of State Courts Administrator was charged with coordinating an effort to design and implement a standardized assessment process for classifying juvenile offenders. The result of this effort was the Missouri Juvenile Offender Classification System.

The Missouri Juvenile Offender Classification System includes an empirically validated risk assessment for estimating a youthful offender's relative likelihood of future delinquency through a classification matrix which links the level of risk and offense severity to a recommended set of graduated sanctions. The system also includes a needs assessment for identifying the underlying psychosocial needs of a youth.

Since its inception, the Missouri Juvenile Offender Classification system has helped Missouri's juvenile justice professionals to ensure public safety, promote statewide consistency in the services and supervision of youthful offenders, and estimate juvenile officer workload.

Section 6 presents information on juveniles with referrals disposed during CY 2010 who had risk and needs assessments entered on the *Custom Assessment Maintenance (CZAASMT)* form of JIS. When a referral had more than one associated risk/needs assessment(s), the highest score was reported. When a referral was not associated with any risk/needs assessment(s) in the reporting year, the score associated with the risk/needs assessment that was completed most closely to the initial filing date of the referral was reported, regardless of the year the assessment was completed. Figures 6-1 to 6-3 provide risk level information with Tables 6-1 and 6-2 providing information about the prevalence of individual risk factors. **

***Readers should refer to Missouri's Juvenile Offender Risk & Needs Assessment and Classification System Manual (2005) for the operational definitions of risk and needs factors.*

Section 6: Assessment & Classification

Figure 6-1

The risk level most frequently obtained by youth from risk assessments in CY 2010 was moderate for future delinquent acts [64%, 12,807] with the remaining youth scoring at low [22%, 4,402] or high risk levels [14%, 2,800].

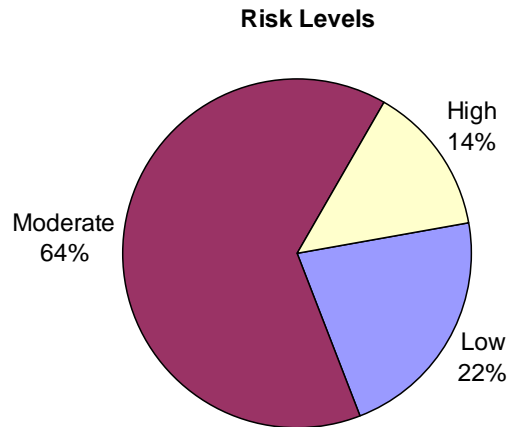


Figure 6-2

Proportionately, more male youth (15%) obtained high risk level scores than females (11%). Females (25%) were more likely than their male counterparts (21%) to be assessed as low risk. Missing Data [18]

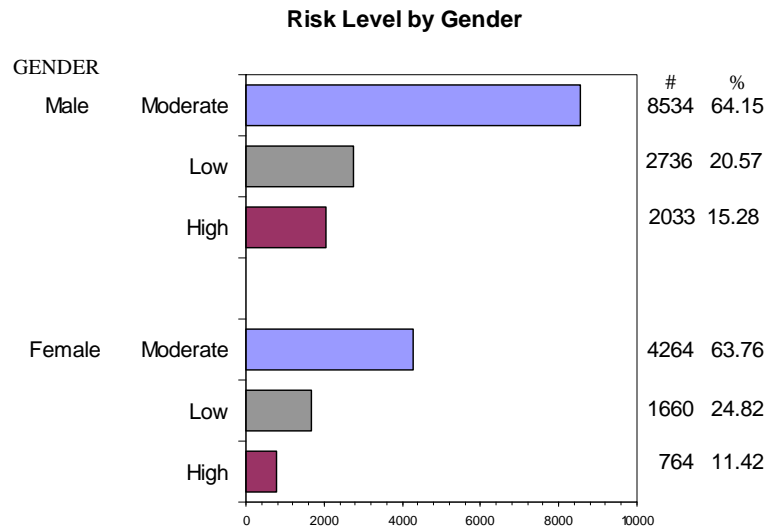


Figure 6-3

Proportionately, more black youth (20%) obtained high risk level scores than white (12%). White youth (24%) were more likely than their black counterparts (14%) to be assessed as low risk. Missing Data [161]

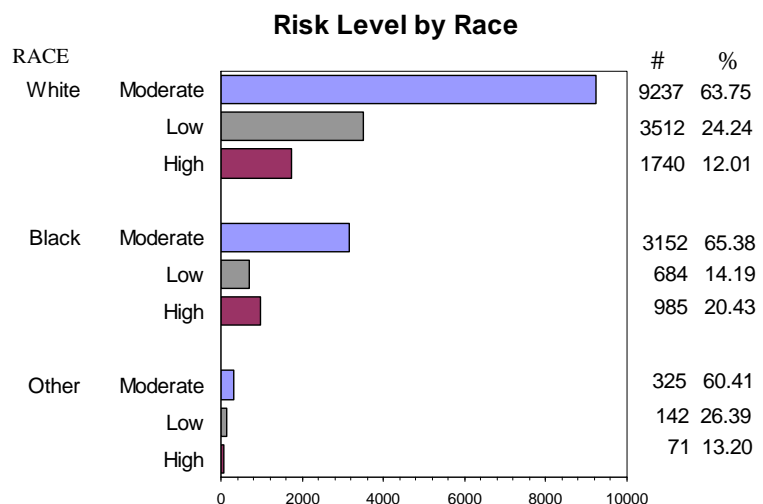


Table 6-1 Risk Factors	Frequency	Percent
Age at First Referral		
16	2,731	14%
15	3,409	17%
14	3,866	19%
13	3,365	17%
12 and under	6,637	33%
Prior Referrals		
None	8,946	45%
One or more	11,062	55%
Assault Referrals		
No prior or present referral(s) for assault	13,992	70%
One or more prior or present referral(s) for misdemeanor assault	5,432	27%
One or more prior or present referral(s) for felony assault	584	3%
History of Placement		
No prior of out-of-home placement	15,268	76%
Prior of out-of-home placement	4,740	24%
Peer Relationships		
Neutral influence	8,942	39%
Negative influence	8,823	46%
Strong negative influence	2,244	15%
History of Child Abuse or Neglect		
No history of child abuse or neglect	16,450	82%
History of child abuse or neglect	3,559	18%
Substance Abuse		
No apparent substance abuse problem	15,031	75%
Moderate alcohol and/or drug abuse problem	4,175	21%
Severe alcohol and/or drug abuse/dependence	803	4%
School Attendance/Disciplinary Problems		
No or only minor problems	8,906	44%
Moderate school behavior problems	7,921	40%
Severe school behavior problems	3,182	16%
Parent Management Style		
Effective management style	8,967	45%
Moderately ineffective management style	8,326	42%
Severely ineffective management style	2,716	13%
Parental History of Incarceration		
No prior incarceration	14,884	74%
Prior incarceration	5,124	26%

Section 6: Assessment & Classification

Table 6-2 Needs Factors	Frequency	Percent
Behavior Problems		
No significant behavioral problems	6,054	37%
Moderate behavioral problems	8,152	50%
Severe behavioral problems	2,256	13%
Attitude		
Motivated to change; accepts responsibility	10,518	64%
Generally uncooperative; not motivated to change	4,925	30%
Very negative attitude; resistant to change	1,019	6%
Interpersonal Skills		
Good interpersonal skills	9,794	60%
Moderately impaired interpersonal skills	5,993	36%
Severely impaired interpersonal skills	675	4%
Peer Relationships		
Neutral peer group influence	6,857	42%
Negative peer group influence	7,875	48%
Strong negative peer group influence	1,730	10%
History of Child Abuse		
No history of child abuse or neglect	13,447	82%
History of child abuse and/or neglect	3,015	18%
Mental Health		
No mental health disorder	12,688	77%
Mental health disorder with treatment	3,162	19%
Mental health disorder with no treatment	612	4%
Substance Abuse		
No substance abuse problem	12,370	75%
Moderate alcohol and/or substance abuse problem	3,525	21%
Severe alcohol and/or substance abuse or dependence	567	4%
School Attendance		
No or only minor school behavior problems	7,076	43%
Moderate school behavior problems	6,818	41%
Severe school behavior problems	2,568	16%
Academic Performance		
Passing (or 16 years old and not enrolled)	8,074	49%
Functioning below average	5,966	36%
Failing	2,422	15%
Learning Disorder		
No diagnosed learning disorder	14,339	87%
Diagnosed learning disorder	2,123	13%

Table 6-2 Cont.**Employment**

Full-time employment	1,146	27%
Part-time employment	479	11%
Unemployed	2,649	62%

Juvenile's Parental Responsibility

No children	15,743	96%
One child	340	2%
Two children	189	1%
Three or more children	190	1%

Health/Handicaps

No health problems or physical handicaps	15,858	96%
No health problems/handicaps, limited access to health care	164	1%
Mild physical handicap or medical condition	357	2%
Pregnancy	31	0.2%
Serious physical handicap or medical condition	52	0.4%

Parental Management Style

Effective management style	6,979	42%
Moderately ineffective management style	7,084	43%
Severely ineffective management style	2,399	15%

Parental Mental Health

No parental history of mental health disorder	13,992	85%
Parental history of mental health disorder	2,470	15%

Parental Substance Abuse

No parental substance abuse	13,276	81%
Parental substance abuse	3,186	19%

Social Support System

Strong support system	7,389	45%
Limited support system with one positive role model	7,008	42%
Weak support system with no positive role models	1,789	11%
Strong negative or criminal influence in support system	279	2%

Section 7: Detention Services

Missouri's juvenile and family division of the circuit court includes 24 detention facilities to house youth in need of secure confinement (two in the 18th Circuit). Juvenile justice personnel identify offenders most in need of secure confinement using the objective criteria contained in Missouri's Juvenile Detention Assessment (JDTA). In addition, 8 detention centers participate in the Annie Casey Foundation Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) [highlighted in table 7-1]. JDAI is an effort to assist the juvenile and family division with development and use of community-based alternatives to secure detention when detention is determined to be unnecessary or inappropriate. The initiative emphasizes the collection and application of objective data to identify practices that may contribute to over-utilization of secure detention, detention overcrowding, and disproportionate minority confinement.

Section 7 presents admission, discharge, population, and length of stay information for Missouri's secure detention facilities entered on the *Custom Room Facility Assignment (CZAROOM)* form of JIS. Depending on the reporting objective, counts are based on admissions or discharges; a single youth may be counted multiple times if they were detained on more than one occasion.

Table 7-1*

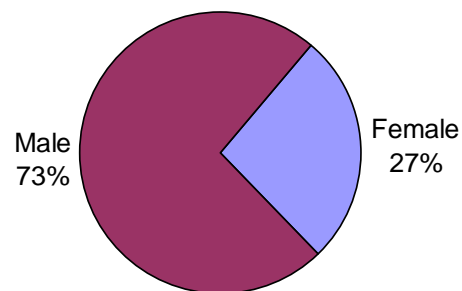
Metropolitan circuits [16, 21, & 22] account for 56% of all youth detained in Missouri on the last day of CY 2010.

* *JDAI sites are highlighted*

Population on Last Day of CY 2010		
Circuit	Population	Percent MO Youth Detained
02	5	2.56
05	1	0.51
07	3	1.54
11	9	4.62
13	10	5.13
16	28	14.36
17	6	3.08
18	0	0.00
19	1	0.51
20	0	0.00
21	33	16.92
22	48	24.62
23	5	2.56
24	8	4.10
26	2	1.03
29	6	3.08
30	3	1.54
31	10	5.13
32	0	0.00
33	3	1.54
35	6	3.08
36	4	2.05
44	4	2.05
Total	195	100.00

Figure 7-1

There were 7,921 admissions to secure detention facilities in CY 2010. Males [5,663] accounted for 73% of these admissions. Females accounted for the remaining 27% [2,057]. Missing Data [201]

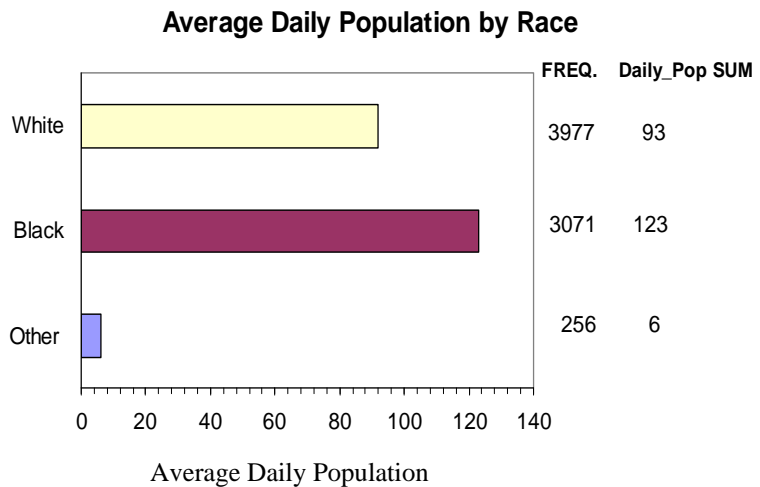
Total Detention Admissions by Gender

<p>Total Detention Admissions by Race</p> <table><tr><th>Race</th><th>Percentage</th></tr><tr><td>White</td><td>54%</td></tr><tr><td>Black</td><td>42%</td></tr><tr><td>Other</td><td>4%</td></tr></table>	Race	Percentage	White	54%	Black	42%	Other	4%	<p>Figure 7-2</p> <p>White youth accounted for 54% [3,977] of admissions to secure detention facilities while black youth accounted for 42% [3,071]. About 4% [256] of admissions were for youth of other races.</p> <p>Missing Data [617]</p>				
Race	Percentage												
White	54%												
Black	42%												
Other	4%												
<p>Total Detention Admissions by Age</p> <table><tr><th>Age Group</th><th>Percentage</th></tr><tr><td>15-16</td><td>62%</td></tr><tr><td>13-14</td><td>27%</td></tr><tr><td><=12</td><td>6%</td></tr><tr><td>>=17</td><td>5%</td></tr></table>	Age Group	Percentage	15-16	62%	13-14	27%	<=12	6%	>=17	5%	<p>Figure 7-3</p> <p>Youth between the ages 15-16 years accounted for a majority of admissions [62%, 4,822], followed by 13-14 year olds [27%, 2,064]. Fewer youth of age 12 or under [6%, 481] and over the age of 16 [5%, 375] were admitted.</p> <p>Missing Data [179]</p>		
Age Group	Percentage												
15-16	62%												
13-14	27%												
<=12	6%												
>=17	5%												
<p>Average Daily Population by Gender</p> <table><tr><th>Gender</th><th>FREQ.</th><th>Daily_Pop</th><th>SUM</th></tr><tr><td>Male</td><td>5663</td><td>193</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Female</td><td>2057</td><td>37</td><td></td></tr></table>	Gender	FREQ.	Daily_Pop	SUM	Male	5663	193		Female	2057	37		<p>Figure 7-4</p> <p>The statewide average daily population was 234 with the vast majority [84%] of these detainees being male.</p> <p>Missing Data [201]</p>
Gender	FREQ.	Daily_Pop	SUM										
Male	5663	193											
Female	2057	37											

Figure 7-5

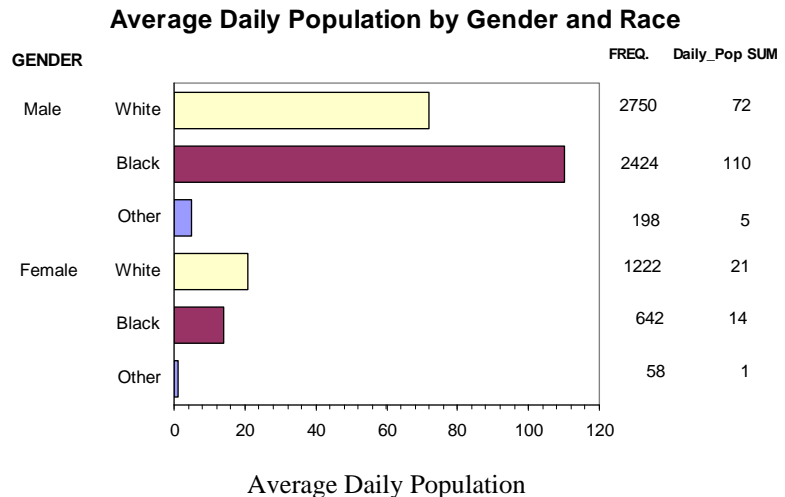
The statewide average daily population for black youth [123] in secure detention was higher than that of white youth [93].

Missing Data [617]

**Figure 7-6**

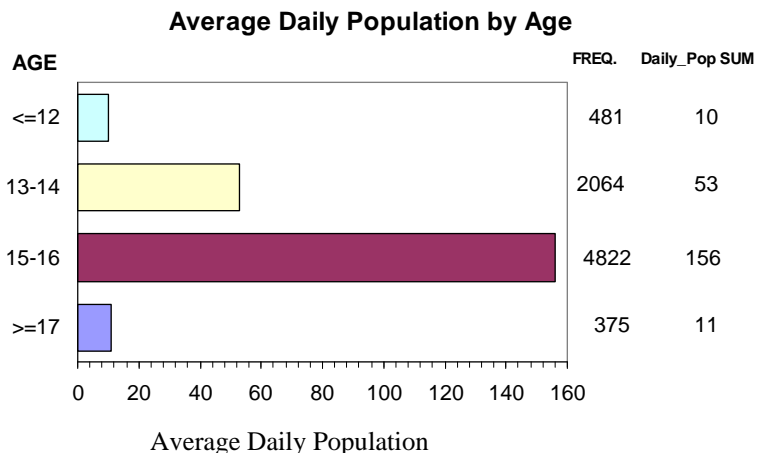
Within gender, the statewide average daily population was higher for black males [110] and white females [21].

Missing Data [627]

**Figure 7-7**

Within age groupings, the statewide average daily population was highest for 15-16 year old youth [156], followed by 13-14 year old youth [53]. The average daily population was lowest for youth age 17 and those age 12 and younger [11 and 10 respectively].

Missing Data [179].

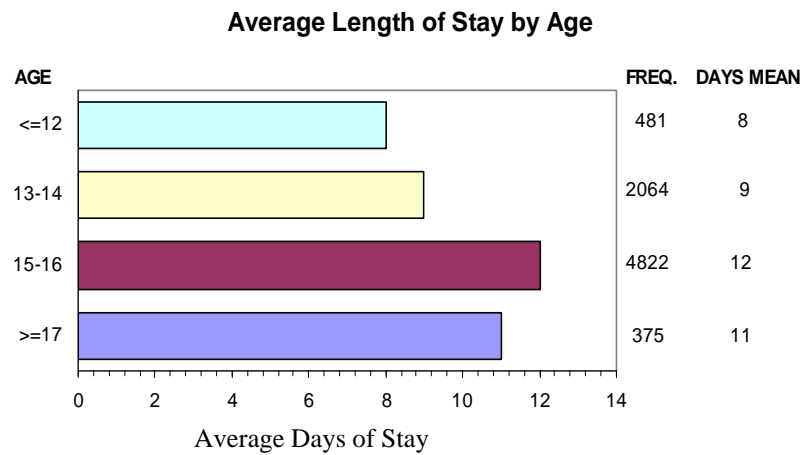


Section 7: Detention Services

<div><p>Average Length of Stay by Gender</p><table><thead><tr><th>GENDER</th><th>FREQ.</th><th>DAYS MEAN</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Male</td><td>5663</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>Female</td><td>2057</td><td>7</td></tr></tbody></table></div>	GENDER	FREQ.	DAYS MEAN	Male	5663	12	Female	2057	7	<p>Figure 7-8</p> <p>The statewide average length of stay in detention facilities was 12 days for males and 7 days for females. Missing Data [201].</p>															
GENDER	FREQ.	DAYS MEAN																							
Male	5663	12																							
Female	2057	7																							
<div><p>Average Length of Stay by Race</p><table><thead><tr><th>RACE</th><th>FREQ.</th><th>DAYS MEAN</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>White</td><td>3977</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Black</td><td>3071</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Other</td><td>256</td><td>9</td></tr></tbody></table></div>	RACE	FREQ.	DAYS MEAN	White	3977	9	Black	3071	15	Other	256	9	<p>Figure 7-9</p> <p>Black youth had a greater statewide average length of stay [15 days] than other youth. Minorities and white youth average length of stay was only 9 days. Missing Data [617]</p>												
RACE	FREQ.	DAYS MEAN																							
White	3977	9																							
Black	3071	15																							
Other	256	9																							
<div><p>Average Lenth of Stay by Gender and Race</p><table><thead><tr><th>GENDER</th><th></th><th>FREQ.</th><th>DAYS MEAN</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td rowspan="3">Male</td><td>White</td><td>2750</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>Black</td><td>2424</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>Other</td><td>198</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">Female</td><td>White</td><td>1222</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Black</td><td>642</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>Other</td><td>58</td><td>6</td></tr></tbody></table></div>	GENDER		FREQ.	DAYS MEAN	Male	White	2750	10	Black	2424	17	Other	198	10	Female	White	1222	6	Black	642	8	Other	58	6	<p>Figure 7-10</p> <p>The statewide average length of stay for black males [17 days] was longer than that for other male minorities and white males [10 days each]. The same was true for females where the average length of stay for black females [8 days] was longer than that for other female minorities and white females [6 days each]. Missing Data [627]</p>
GENDER		FREQ.	DAYS MEAN																						
Male	White	2750	10																						
	Black	2424	17																						
	Other	198	10																						
Female	White	1222	6																						
	Black	642	8																						
	Other	58	6																						

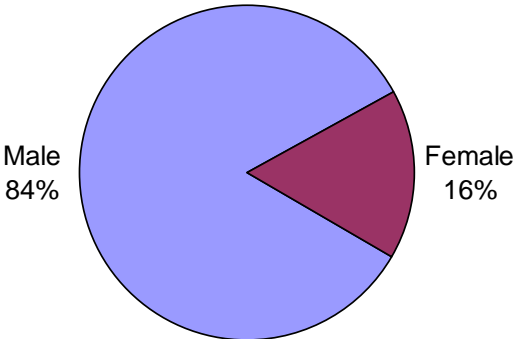
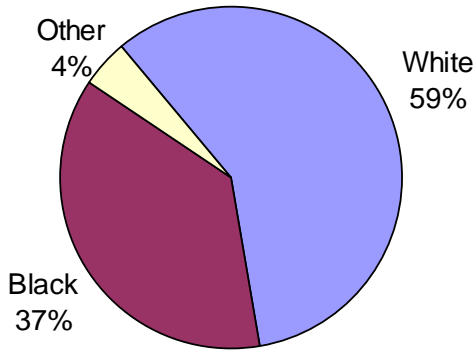
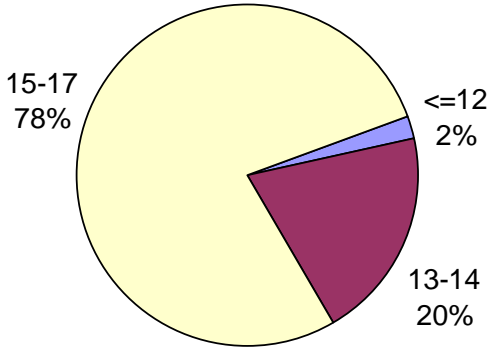
Figure 7-11

Youth in the 15-16 years of age range represented the largest number of detained youth; the average length of stay for this group was the greatest [12 days] followed by youth age 17 or older [11 days]. The length of stay for the youngest detainees (12 years and under) was the shortest [8 days] with the next lowest age group being 12-13 years old [9 days].
Missing Data [179]



Section 8: Division of Youth Services Commitments

Section 8 presents demographic information about youth committed to the Division of Youth Services (DYS) identified by a docket entry of DDYS – Committed to DHS on the *Custom Docket Entry and Maintenance (CDADOCT)* form of JIS in CY 2010. For circuit level information about these commitments, refer to Appendix I. Docket entries in JIS produces data different from that historically reported by DHS.

<p>Statewide DHS Commitments by Gender</p>  <p>A pie chart titled 'Statewide DHS Commitments by Gender'. The chart is divided into two segments: a large light blue segment representing 'Male' at 84%, and a smaller dark red segment representing 'Female' at 16%.</p>	<p>Figure 8-1 There were 915 youths committed to the custody of DHS in CY 2010. Eighty-four percent [765] were male and 16% [150] were female.</p>
<p>Statewide DHS Commitments by Race</p>  <p>A pie chart titled 'Statewide DHS Commitments by Race'. The chart is divided into three segments: a light blue segment for 'White' at 59%, a dark red segment for 'Black' at 37%, and a small yellow segment for 'Other' at 4%.</p>	<p>Figure 8-2 White youth accounted for 59% [535] of juveniles committed to DHS, while black youth accounted for 37% [340]. The remaining 4% percent [40] were from other race groups.</p>
<p>Statewide DHS Commitment by Age</p>  <p>A pie chart titled 'Statewide DHS Commitment by Age'. The chart is divided into three segments: a large yellow segment for '15-17' at 78%, a dark red segment for '13-14' at 20%, and a small light blue segment for '<=12' at 2%.</p>	<p>Figure 8-3 Seventy-eight percent [712] of youth committed to DHS were between the ages of 15-17. An additional 20% [183] were between 13-14 years of age. The remaining 2% [21] of youth were age 12 or under.</p>

Section 9: Certification to Adult Court

Section 9 presents demographic information about youth certified to adult court, identified by the docket entry of DJVCA - JUV Certified to Adult Court on the *Custom Docket Entry and Maintenance (CDADOCT)* form of JIS in CY 2010. For additional circuit level information about these certifications, refer to Appendix J. Assuming certifications are entered into JIS only once for a youth, the count presented is unduplicated.

Figure 9-1

The statewide total for youth certified to adult courts was 97. Males made up 99% [96] while only 1% was female [1].

Statewide Certified Youth by Gender

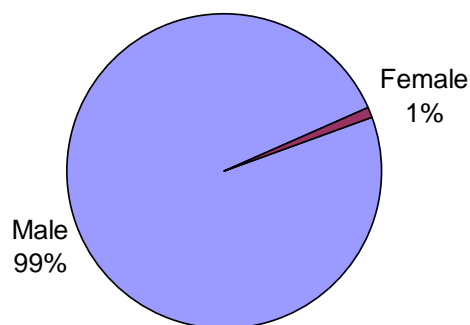


Figure 9-2

The percentage of youth certified to adult courts was higher for black youth [74%] than white youth [23%] or youth of other minority status [3%].

Statewide Certified Youth by Race

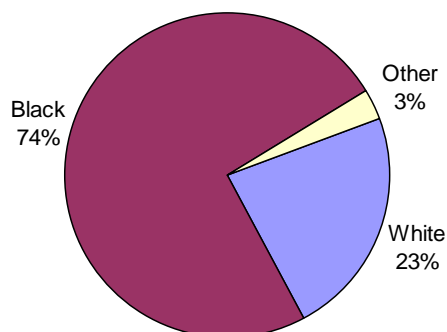
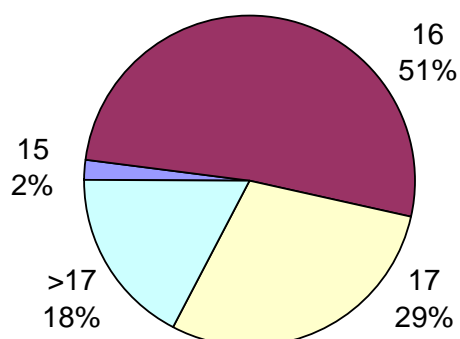


Figure 9-3

Fifty-one percent [50] of youth certified to adult court were 16 years old. Twenty-nine percent [28] were age 17. Eighteen percent [17] were over 17 years of age. Only 2% [2] were age 15, with no youth younger than 15 certified as an adult.

Statewide Certified Youth by Age



Section 10: Juvenile Offender Recidivism

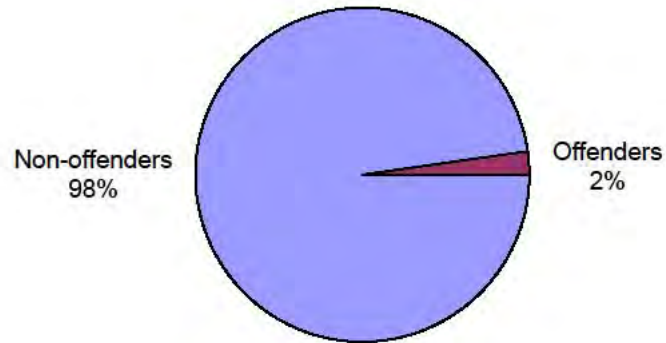
Juvenile divisions across the country are being asked to provide evidence that public funds are used in cost-effective ways to reduce and prevent juvenile crime. For Missouri juvenile divisions to measure progress in this area, the following statewide definition of juvenile offender recidivism was developed through consensus:

“A juvenile offender recidivist is any youth, referred to the juvenile office for a legally sufficient law violation during a calendar year, who receives one or more legally sufficient law violation(s) to the juvenile or adult court within one year of the initial referral’s disposition date.”

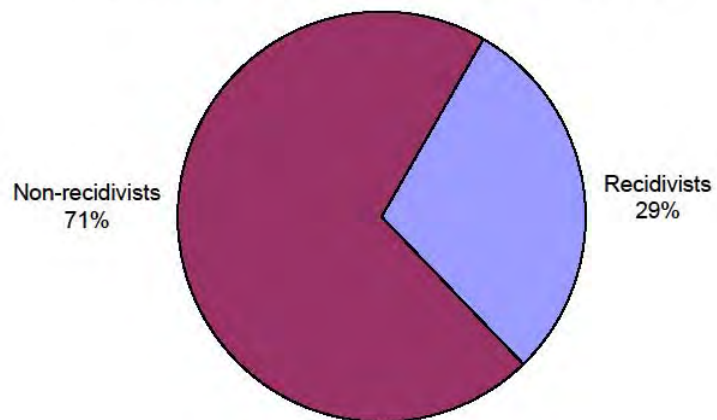
Section 10 presents the demographic and offense characteristics and associated risk and needs factors that influenced recidivism rates for the CY 2009 cohort of Missouri juvenile law offenders who were tracked through CY 2010 for recidivism. Recidivism rates for the juvenile offender cohort are presented at the state and circuit level.

Figure 10-1

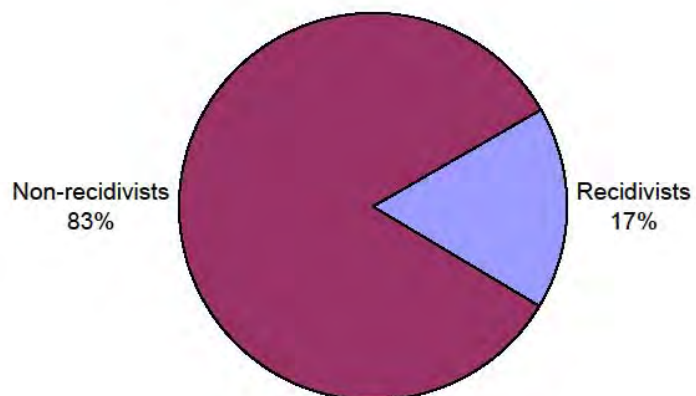
Approximately 2% [14,186] of the 638,146 juveniles age 10-17 were referred to Missouri's juvenile and family division for legally sufficient law violation referrals in CY 2010.

Offender Population as a Proportion of Missouri Youth**Figure 10-2**

Twenty-nine percent [4,182] of the 14,186 juvenile law offenders identified in the CY 2009 cohort study recidivated through a new law violation within one year [CY 2010] of the disposition date of their initial referral.

Recidivism Rate for Youth Offender Group (All Law)**Figure 10-3**

Nineteen percent [2,408] of the CY 2009 cohort recidivated either with a new class A misdemeanor, or felony offense within one year [CY 2010] of the disposition date of their initial referral. Eighty-three percent [11,778] were non-recidivists.

Recidivism Rate for Youth Offender Group (Misd A & Felony)

Section 10: Juvenile Offender Recidivism

<p>Recidivism Rate for Youth Offender Group (Felony)</p> <p>Non-recidivists 93%</p> <p>Recidivists 7%</p>	<p>Figure 10-4</p> <p>Seven percent [953] of the CY 2009 cohort recidivated with a felony offense within one year [CY 2010] of the disposition date of their initial referral. Ninety-one percent [13,233] of youth were non-recidivists.</p>									
<p>Percent Recidivism by Year</p> <p>Legend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">All sufficient law violationsMisdemeanor A or FelonyFelony Only	<p>Figure 10-5</p> <p>The percent of the CY 2009 cohort with a new law referral in CY 2010 [29%] increased 4% from that of the previous cohort [25%]; however, the percent of youth who recidivated with either a Class A misdemeanor or felony decreased [19% vs. 17%], as did the cohort with only a new felony charge [9% vs. 7%].</p>									
<p>Recidivism Rate by Gender</p> <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>FREQ.</th><th>recid_rate MEAN</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Female</td><td>951</td><td>23%</td></tr><tr><td>Male</td><td>3,223</td><td>32%</td></tr></tbody></table>		FREQ.	recid_rate MEAN	Female	951	23%	Male	3,223	32%	<p>Figure 10-6</p> <p>Males (32%) from the CY 2009 cohort recidivated at a much higher rate than their female (23%) counterparts.</p>
	FREQ.	recid_rate MEAN								
Female	951	23%								
Male	3,223	32%								

Figure 10-7

Youth of minority status from CY 2009 had a higher rate of recidivism (37%) than their white counterparts (27%) for all law referrals. Recidivism rates were also higher for minorities with Class A misdemeanor or felony referrals by 7%. Recidivism rates for minorities that had only felony referrals were higher than white youths by 6%.

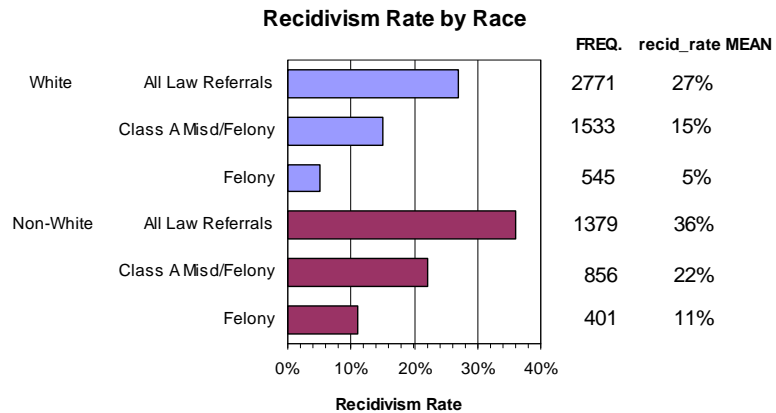


Figure 10-8

Re-referrals from CY 2009 for all law violations were the same for youth in urban and rural locations [29%]. The rates were higher by 5% for Class A misdemeanor and felony referrals in urban locations than rural, and also higher by 4% for just felony referrals.

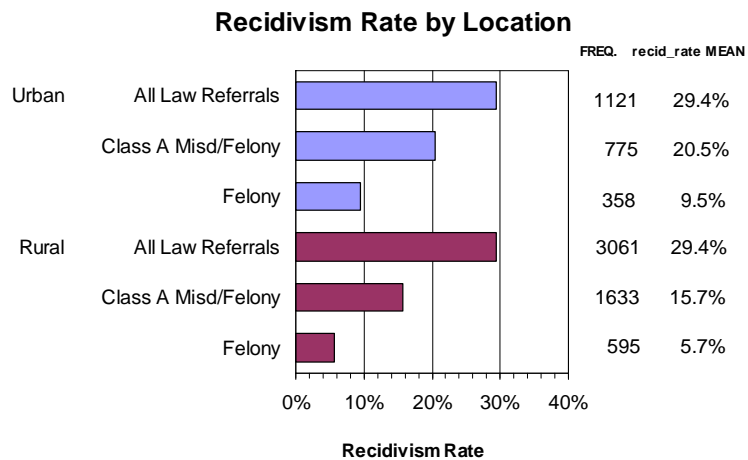
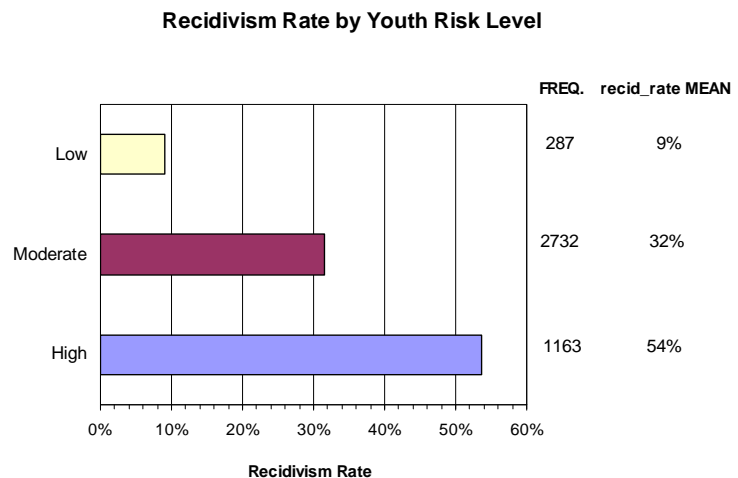


Figure 10-9

Based on the results of the risk assessments for the CY 2009 cohort, 9% received a low risk score, 32% a moderate risk score, and 54% scored at a high risk level for recidivism.



Section 11: Juvenile Officer Workload

The Juvenile Officer Weighted Workload (JWWL) system is an automated means of estimating the direct service need for additional deputy juvenile officers in Missouri's 35 multi-county circuits. The JWWL compares the number of staff hours required to screen and process the status, law, and CA/N referrals received by juvenile divisions and to supervise youth in accordance with the *Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice*, against the actual number of staff hours available to complete these direct service activities. When workload demand exceeds the number of staff hours available to meet it, a need for additional direct service personnel is projected. The Circuit Court Budget Committee (CCBC) adopted and first used the results of the JWWL for estimating FTE needs for juvenile officers in FY 2004. The CCBC has since used the JWWL annually for this budgetary purpose. When fiscally advisable, the CCBC uses the 100% staffing level of the JWWL. At other times, the CCBC considers JWWL staffing levels based on assumptions that only 60% to 80% of workload demand can be provided.

The 60/80% staffing estimates are calculated by multiplying by 60/80% the total number of staff needed to service every youth and referral to the juvenile division at established direct service standards (*Rounded Est. Staff Needed for 100%:*), then subtracting from that total the actual number of direct service staff currently available (*Current Staff*). This is an equitable method for distributing a limited number of new officers across the multi-county circuits because it provides a 60/80% staffing baseline for all circuits and allocates proportionately more staff to those farthest from that 60/80% baseline. For example, while some circuits may require several new officers to reach 100% of their estimated staffing need, they may require no new officers to reach 60/80% of their staffing need. For other circuits, numerous officers may be required just to reach 60/80% of their estimated staffing need.

Example of Workload Estimate for Mock Multi-County Circuit

Total Workload Hours: Monthly total work hours required to service juvenile cases at established standards includes screening, processing and supervising delinquency and CA/N cases, based on workload values identified by the 2006 juvenile officer workload study [Table 11-1].

Example: Mock Circuit, 550 hrs of direct service work are required to accommodate case management demand.

Rounded Est Staff Needed for 100%: Total number of direct service staff needed to meet Total Workload Hours.

Example: Mock Circuit, Total Workload Hours / 130.8 hrs. = Rounded Est Staff Needed for 100% (550 / 130.8 hrs = 4.0 direct service staff needed).

Current Staff: Total number of direct service staff currently employed by circuit.

Example: Mock Circuit employs 3 direct service staff. Currently this includes all state-paid DJO I & II positions and all full-time staff paid through DYS diversion grant funds.

Total FTE Hours: Total number of staff hours available for direct service work.

Example: Mock Circuit, there are 3 direct service staff @ 130.8 hrs available per officer for direct service activity = 392.4 hrs.

FTE Qualified for FY 13 100%: Additional direct service staff needed to service Total Workload Hours per standards.

Example: Mock Circuit, Rounded Est Staff Needed for 100% – Current Staff = FTE Qualified for FY 13 100% (4.0 - 3.0 = 1.0 additional direct service staff)

Total Staff Inc Needed for 100%: Percent increase in actual staff that is necessary to accommodate Total Workload Hours represents one method to compare circuits in terms of staff need.

Example: Mock Circuit, FTE Qualified for FY 13 100% / Current Staff = Total Staff Inc Needed for 100% (1.0 / 3 = 33%)

Staff Needed to Reach 60 or 80% of Total Workload Hours (60/80PercentLevel): Methods for equitable distribution of new staff among multi-county circuits at less than 100% level.

80% Example: Mock Circuit Total Workload Hours (550) multiplied by 80% (440) divided by 130.8 hrs = 3.0. Rounded Est Staff Needed for 80% – Current Staff = FTE Qualified for FY 13 80% (3.0 - 3.0 = 0 additional direct service staff needed).

60% Example: Mock Circuit Total Workload Hours (550) multiplied by 60% (330) divided by 130.8 hrs = 2.5 Rounded Est Staff Needed for 60% – Current Staff = FTE Qualified for FY 13 60% (2.0 - 3.0 = -1 additional direct service staff needed).

Table 11-1 Workload Values per Month from Juvenile Officer Workload Study (2006)		
Column Name	Column Description	Workload Value (hrs)
CBI Avg	Youth Receiving Intensive Supervision	7.0
Informal Avg	Youth Receiving Informal Supervision	2.6
Formal Low Avg	Youth Receiving Formal Low Risk Sup	2.2
Formal Moderate Avg	Youth Receiving Formal Moderate Risk Sup	2.8
Formal High Avg	Youth Receiving Formal High Risk Sup	7.0
Formal Not Class Avg	Youth Receiving Formal Sup Not Classified	2.2
Screened	Referrals Screened for Sufficiency	1.6
Inf Proc Avg	Referrals Informally Processed	1.9
From Proc Avg	Referrals Formally Processed	5.6
New Child Welfare	Child Welfare Cases < 31 Days Old	2.2
Ongoing Child Welfare	Child Welfare Cases > 31 Days Old	

Section 11: Juvenile Officer Workload

Table 11-2 Juvenile Officer Weighted Workload FY 13																	
CT	CBI Avg	Informal Avg	Formal Low Avg	Formal Mod Avg	Formal High Avg	Formal Not Class Avg	Screened	Inf Proc Avg	Form Proc Avg	New Child Welfare	Ongoing Child Welfare	Total Workload Hours	Total FTE Hours	Current Staff	Rounded Est Staff Needed for 100%	FTE Qualified for FY 13 100%	Total Staff Inc Needed for 100%
01	14	165	0	4	8	0	20	15	2	3	226	1174	262	2	9	7	3
02	5	18	0	12	9	1	46	16	5	2	89	524	654	5	4	-1	0
03	7	53	2	12	12	1	25	6	4	1	96	600	392	3	5	2	1
04	3	37	1	14	7	0	43	11	13	5	51	502	654	5	4	-1	0
05	3	70	2	136	44	3	56	24	18	2	126	1552	1570	12	12	0	0
08	0	19	1	19	2	0	29	13	3	0	5	242	262	2	2	0	0
09	5	58	1	6	2	0	37	12	8	1	49	459	392	3	4	1	0
10	1	161	6	58	37	2	32	15	8	2	73	1211	853	7	9	3	0
12	18	99	5	50	35	1	45	19	5	5	122	1248	916	7	10	3	0
13	11	87	3	71	61	6	195	91	55	7	227	2326	2093	16	18	2	0
14	0	143	0	14	20	0	57	25	5	2	88	929	654	5	7	2	0
15	6	33	2	24	5	0	39	19	7	1	87	586	654	5	4	-1	0
17	0	241	3	48	21	0	102	45	21	5	179	1736	1177	9	13	4	0
18	1	87	1	18	16	0	48	7	4	1	97	745	687	5	6	0	0
20	2	129	14	47	8	7	68	18	14	0	209	1310	916	7	10	3	0
24	4	46	5	50	13	5	65	30	13	7	241	1231	916	7	9	2	0
25	48	34	1	1	1	0	263	35	24	11	186	1483	1046	8	11	3	0
26	0	33	14	74	21	3	74	24	15	11	316	1520	1046	8	12	4	0
27	11	64	0	5	2	0	61	41	14	13	125	828	654	5	6	1	0
28	0	32	1	23	6	0	62	21	8	2	59	530	523	4	4	0	0
30	52	51	0	4	4	0	108	51	11	13	170	1267	654	5	10	5	1
32	47	70	3	55	15	2	78	42	15	12	151	1485	785	6	11	5	1
33	22	53	17	55	11	1	72	12	26	5	88	1107	916	7	8	1	0
34	48	60	4	6	0	0	31	8	8	4	139	949	785	6	7	1	0
35	3	45	7	58	26	1	113	11	41	21	276	1640	1308	10	13	3	0
36	2	12	1	18	3	0	54	7	9	3	89	484	523	4	4	0	0
37	9	43	1	25	10	0	66	49	9	2	101	817	785	6	6	0	0
38	63	73	1	34	18	1	98	31	24	13	246	1812	785	6	14	8	1
39	41	68	5	36	15	0	68	13	17	1	384	1789	785	6	14	8	1
40	45	0	2	1	1	1	68	1	30	19	502	1758	687	5	13	8	2
41	0	24	1	25	5	0	30	12	5	5	98	518	523	4	4	0	0
42	16	95	1	3	1	0	50	21	9	2	107	784	785	6	6	0	0
43	0	54	5	26	19	10	40	9	10	2	71	700	392	3	5	2	1
44	0	27	6	19	2	0	21	5	8	3	60	395	392	3	3	0	0
45	7	38	3	33	6	0	69	16	13	4	125	819	654	5	6	1	0
	14	66	3	31	13	1	67	22	14	5	150	37065	27079	207	283	76	
	Statewide Averages for Each Workload Category											Totals					

Section 12: CA/N Time Standards

In March 2005, the Supreme Court of Missouri issued an order adopting Court Operating Rule (COR) 23.01, Reporting Requirements for Child Abuse and Neglect Cases, effective July 1, 2005. This COR requires the presiding judge in each circuit to submit a quarterly report (CA/N Quarterly) to OSCA. The CA/N Quarterly Report lists all child abuse and neglect hearings where standards were not met during the quarter. These standards are based on the requirements of Supreme Court Rule 124.01, Rules of Practice and Procedure in Juvenile Divisions and Family Court Divisions of the Circuit, which states that the following hearings shall be held:

- 1) Within three days, excluding Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays, a protective custody hearing
- 2) Within 60 days, an adjudication hearing
- 3) within 90 days, a dispositional hearing
- 4) Every 90 to 120 days after the dispositional hearing during the first 12 months in which the juvenile is in the custody of the children's division, a dispositional review hearing
- 5) Within 12 months and at least annually thereafter, a permanency hearing
- 6) As often as necessary after each permanency hearing, but at least every six months, during the period in which the juvenile remains in the custody of the children's division, a permanency review hearing.

The data from each circuit are compiled into a final report and submitted to the Supreme Court Chief Justice and the Commission on Retirement, Removal and Discipline.

Section 12: CA/N Time Standards

Table 12-1 CA/N Quarterly Hearings Report (Hearings Held Timely CY 2010)			
CT	Hearings Held	Hearing Held Timely	Percent Held Timely
CT01	118	118	100%
CT02	445	445	100%
CT03	254	254	100%
CT04	200	200	100%
CT05	197	197	100%
CT06	96	96	100%
CT07	316	306	97%
CT08	19	17	89%
CT09	120	118	98%
CT10	253	253	100%
CT11	583	546	94%
CT12	177	473	99%
CT13	830	827	100%
CT14	301	288	96%
CT15	218	218	100%
CT16	4,600	4,472	97%
CT17	884	823	93%
CT18	353	353	100%
CT19	307	285	93%
CT20	829	790	95%
CT21	3,899	3,823	98%
CT22	3,235	3,234	100%
CT23	2,139	2,100	98%
CT24	1,080	1,050	97%
CT25	1,071	1,071	100%
CT26	1,366	1,363	100%
CT27	466	451	97%
CT28	232	217	94%
CT29	1,622	1,552	96%
CT30	591	591	100%
CT31	3,193	3,163	99%
CT32	584	573	98%
CT33	390	386	99%
CT34	365	362	99%
CT35	1,380	1,341	97%
CT36	462	458	99%
CT37	290	286	99%
CT38	974	970	100%
CT39	1,049	1,036	99%
CT40	1,447	1,384	96%
CT41	310	305	98%
CT42	598	588	98%
CT43	311	300	96%
CT44	288	288	100%
CT45	511	511	100%
Statewide	39,253	38,482	98%

Table 12-1

Most juvenile and family divisions conducted the required CA/N hearings in a timely fashion. Forty divisions held 95% or more of their hearings on time; while at the statewide level, 98% of hearings were held timely.

APPENDICES A-K

Appendix A: Total Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County		Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. w/ Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1	Clark	0	13	0	0	0	0	39	126	0	0	0	0	178
	Schuyler	0	6	1	0	0	0	49	15	0	0	0	0	71
	Scotland	0	2	2	0	0	0	35	99	0	0	0	0	138
2	Adair	0	32	15	0	0	3	137	105	45	16	95	15	463
	Knox	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	49	0	0	6	0	60
	Lewis	0	15	12	0	0	0	38	170	5	1	22	7	270
3	Grundy	0	7	9	0	0	1	18	30	20	4	47	53	189
	Harrison	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	1	37	7	10	3	65
	Mercer	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	6	4	3	11	10	38
	Putnam	0	8	2	4	0	1	0	6	7	2	2	23	55
4	Atchison	9	8	4	0	0	0	3	31	5	0	3	12	75
	Gentry	34	5	0	0	0	0	13	11	0	1	4	7	75
	Holt	5	6	5	0	0	0	13	25	1	0	1	11	67
	Nodaway	39	27	16	0	0	0	71	63	5	9	14	52	296
	Worth	7	2	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	1	5	4	37
5	Andrew	1	4	15	0	1	0	42	28	21	2	12	18	144
	Buchanan	18	139	181	1	0	3	299	197	105	26	48	75	1,092
6	Platte	0	24	22	0	5	3	14	121	6	37	1	43	276
7	Clay	2	88	24	0	0	6	258	199	208	62	57	128	1,032
8	Carroll	0	5	8	0	0	0	71	15	1	3	3	8	114
	Ray	0	15	21	0	1	1	141	27	15	24	19	36	300
9	Chariton	0	3	5	0	2	5	14	8	3	0	10	4	54
	Linn	0	28	24	0	0	9	111	18	0	7	4	5	206
	Sullivan	0	11	8	0	0	0	65	17	1	2	9	46	159
10	Marion	1	46	48	1	0	0	50	106	33	12	13	10	320
	Monroe	0	3	13	0	0	0	19	24	1	6	1	8	75
	Ralls	0	10	13	0	0	0	42	33	5	0	1	8	112
11	St. Charles	33	231	175	3	3	17	778	352	75	189	281	465	2,602
12	Audrain	4	26	10	1	1	1	80	138	15	12	14	23	325
	Montgomery	0	19	7	0	0	7	49	48	3	6	18	3	160
	Warren	0	32	9	0	0	0	104	104	28	12	14	1	304
13	Boone	0	86	584	0	0	86	794	151	297	190	88	127	2,403
	Callaway	1	20	87	0	0	23	128	67	63	31	15	41	476
14	Howard	0	7	0	0	0	0	8	14	23	2	0	10	64
	Randolph	0	42	67	0	1	14	177	252	144	66	42	74	879
15	Lafayette	0	44	36	0	0	5	94	24	60	26	7	34	330
	Saline	0	15	11	5	1	0	93	51	15	33	7	8	239
16	Jackson	83	1,480	386	11	246	48	3	50	278	97	41	696	3,419
17	Cass	2	172	70	1	11	0	57	366	303	35	26	53	1,096
	Johnson	4	52	40	2	3	0	98	255	91	12	0	17	574
18	Cooper	0	8	10	0	0	0	74	94	40	3	4	11	244
	Pettis	0	16	2	1	0	0	221	61	92	22	45	58	518
19	Cole	55	76	108	1	1	17	153	115	356	86	59	60	1,087
20	Franklin	0	133	33	10	1	0	56	132	212	29	16	91	713
	Gasconade	0	5	13	0	0	1	25	26	21	6	2	27	126
	Osage	0	8	1	0	0	0	38	22	1	1	0	21	92
21	St. Louis Co.	129	458	377	488	283	126	1,292	1,379	2,196	1,517	71	2,571	10,887
22	St. Louis City	121	364	238	3	21	199	42	590	370	49	60	1,292	3,349
23	Jefferson	31	400	338	0	4	146	577	91	436	39	9	78	2,149
24	Madison	2	34	7	0	0	1	51	22	5	1	4	8	135
	St. Francois	8	67	27	2	0	5	282	172	19	36	23	38	679
	St. Genevieve	16	9	13	1	0	0	85	35	7	4	2	4	176
	Washington	2	41	22	0	1	4	96	44	21	5	9	9	254
25	Maries	1	6	4	0	0	9	5	1	14	2	61	38	141
	Phelps	0	62	27	2	1	2	180	5	288	52	294	291	1,204
	Pulaski	1	92	27	0	0	17	195	30	331	9	522	128	1,352
	Texas	0	29	9	5	0	21	347	38	2	41	314	111	917

Appendix A: Total Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County		Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. w/ Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
26	Camden	2	58	13	4	0	2	65	33	61	9	48	41	336
	Laclede	0	81	24	0	0	5	95	54	45	8	15	78	405
	Miller	0	40	6	0	0	5	113	33	20	8	20	33	278
	Moniteau	0	11	7	0	0	2	17	13	12	2	0	1	65
	Morgan	0	23	6	0	0	1	53	15	11	0	17	21	147
27	Bates	0	27	11	0	0	1	109	105	24	4	7	6	294
	Henry	0	62	11	0	2	9	91	154	33	7	15	6	390
	St. Clair	0	15	0	0	0	0	37	26	6	0	4	2	90
28	Barton	0	30	14	0	0	1	88	45	39	1	15	2	235
	Cedar	1	18	13	0	0	0	81	17	80	9	30	17	266
	Dade	0	3	5	0	0	0	20	3	15	3	10	4	63
	Vernon	0	31	30	0	1	2	93	27	196	26	55	24	485
29	Jasper	10	320	264	10	2	48	845	141	362	14	11	32	2,059
30	Benton	0	10	4	0	0	0	31	8	52	7	30	13	155
	Dallas	6	15	5	0	0	3	70	42	11	5	78	56	291
	Hickory	0	1	2	0	0	0	8	2	11	1	12	8	45
	Polk	0	48	13	0	0	1	133	87	67	12	89	29	479
	Webster	2	31	3	0	0	0	163	55	60	7	5	21	347
31	Greene	14	506	78	0	7	25	207	350	655	130	120	392	2,484
32	Bollinger	0	22	4	0	0	0	0	124	0	5	0	6	161
	Cape	0	74	77	0	0	14	18	536	19	36	38	153	965
	Perry	0	27	73	0	0	13	0	169	0	2	2	14	300
33	Mississippi	0	12	49	0	2	1	53	91	61	1	18	11	299
	Scott	0	71	171	1	2	29	18	45	209	16	43	79	684
34	New Madrid	7	28	2	0	0	0	89	38	0	8	9	10	191
	Pemiscot	62	0	2	0	0	1	6	3	0	0	0	0	74
35	Dunklin	12	83	78	0	0	36	1	77	304	16	130	291	1,028
	Stoddard	11	161	46	4	0	81	3	70	101	22	136	93	728
36	Butler	0	46	72	0	1	5	138	30	202	23	34	114	665
	Ripley	0	12	22	0	1	10	38	16	40	0	1	24	164
37	Carter	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	17	3	10	6	2	49
	Howell	0	43	45	0	0	8	291	182	20	7	82	13	691
	Oregon	0	2	13	0	0	9	52	23	0	0	8	2	109
	Shannon	0	0	1	0	0	0	25	12	0	9	1	4	52
38	Christian	3	71	24	1	0	15	124	128	110	43	43	154	716
	Taney	7	123	29	0	0	11	138	90	13	29	40	49	529
39	Barry	3	82	12	1	0	1	60	45	77	4	37	9	331
	Lawrence	1	37	10	1	0	0	52	17	117	2	31	15	283
	Stone	1	33	16	0	0	0	67	15	66	14	48	9	269
40	McDonald	4	59	14	0	13	4	17	0	3	4	32	63	213
	Newton	4	148	73	1	24	31	93	12	21	17	115	138	677
41	Macon	1	46	34	0	1	0	105	84	4	10	28	44	357
	Shelby	1	13	2	0	0	0	15	43	6	1	18	39	138
42	Crawford	0	28	18	0	0	2	27	115	20	8	9	18	245
	Dent	0	13	2	0	0	8	18	55	4	6	33	13	152
	Iron	0	18	2	0	0	0	0	78	0	6	32	58	194
	Reynolds	0	12	1	0	0	2	0	22	0	0	33	0	70
	Wayne	3	19	0	0	0	4	6	10	0	0	0	0	42
43	Caldwell	0	13	15	0	0	0	30	13	5	0	1	0	77
	Clinton	0	24	20	0	0	0	71	28	8	6	2	8	167
	Daviess	0	6	4	0	0	0	15	11	2	0	2	1	41
	DeKalb	0	3	2	0	0	0	14	5	2	0	0	1	27
	Livingston	0	21	25	6	0	0	32	13	35	0	14	1	147
44	Douglas	0	11	7	0	0	1	24	24	4	1	3	0	75
	Ozark	2	10	3	0	0	4	13	6	6	1	3	0	48
	Wright	3	31	16	0	0	14	51	27	9	4	7	0	162
45	Lincoln	6	56	68	5	1	19	64	77	296	25	21	89	727
	Pike	2	14	7	3	1	7	61	23	7	6	14	45	190
Total		777	7,354	4,757	579	645	1,216	11,894	9,852	9,868	3,433	4,101	9,330	63,806

Appendix B: Law Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. w/ Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1 Clark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	28	0	0	0	0	29
Schuyler	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	7
Scotland	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	22	0	0	0	0	28
2 Adair	0	6	8	0	0	2	41	40	9	5	8	3	122
Knox	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	13
Lewis	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	33	0	1	2	4	47
3 Grundy	0	1	6	0	0	1	10	25	4	3	5	12	67
Harrison	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	7	5	0	3	19
Mercer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	3	0	1	11
Putnam	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	2	11
4 Atchison	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	6	18
Gentry	8	1	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	1	1	5	27
Holt	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	1	4	16
Nodaway	5	1	6	0	0	0	2	23	0	7	2	9	55
Worth	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	1	0	2	14
5 Andrew	1	3	8	0	0	0	16	23	8	1	9	15	84
Buchanan	11	85	122	1	0	3	221	149	37	17	23	41	710
6 Platte	0	12	20	0	2	2	10	101	4	37	1	35	224
7 Clay	0	47	23	0	0	6	247	182	177	59	11	28	780
8 Carroll	0	4	4	0	0	0	27	8	1	3	2	6	55
Rav	0	10	8	0	1	1	85	17	10	21	13	14	180
9 Chariton	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	9
Linn	0	2	4	0	0	1	18	16	0	4	2	4	51
Sullivan	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	7	1	0	0	8	25
10 Marion	0	6	32	0	0	0	25	60	24	7	5	3	162
Monroe	0	3	12	0	0	0	16	18	1	2	0	7	59
Ralls	0	5	8	0	0	0	22	17	2	0	0	6	60
11 St. Charles	17	123	130	1	2	8	729	328	11	164	138	328	1,979
12 Audrain	1	12	5	1	1	0	28	67	11	6	4	7	143
Montgomery	0	10	7	0	0	1	12	25	1	6	3	2	67
Warren	0	4	2	0	0	0	37	51	11	6	2	1	114
13 Boone	0	24	250	0	0	28	489	90	108	121	63	74	1,247
Callaway	1	6	38	0	0	6	92	32	17	20	4	22	238
14 Howard	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	12	8	2	0	3	30
Randolph	0	4	55	0	1	9	61	126	38	31	17	13	355
15 Lafayette	0	23	25	0	0	3	72	18	36	19	2	30	228
Saline	0	8	11	3	1	0	74	41	11	30	4	8	191
16 Jackson	29	312	277	9	165	25	2	24	261	96	21	534	1,755
17 Cass	1	43	53	1	7	0	28	239	188	23	9	15	607
Johnson	2	7	25	1	2	0	26	79	7	4	0	10	163
18 Cooper	0	4	2	0	0	0	23	61	16	2	1	7	116
Pettis	0	2	2	1	0	0	126	29	69	18	16	45	308
19 Cole	23	33	66	1	1	15	104	78	100	55	38	31	545
20 Franklin	0	32	26	7	1	0	47	90	93	24	9	58	387
Gasconade	0	4	10	0	0	0	19	17	16	5	2	25	98
Osage	0	0	1	0	0	0	13	9	1	1	0	4	29
21 St. Louis Co.	71	141	234	332	176	90	1,125	992	1,778	1,321	34	1,682	7,976
22 St. Louis City	80	148	233	3	20	163	17	265	241	45	60	1,149	2,424
23 Jefferson	7	95	213	0	0	71	406	65	295	36	4	9	1,201
24 Madison	1	11	7	0	0	0	21	11	2	1	3	5	62
St. Francois	5	23	24	1	0	2	179	73	14	35	20	21	397
St. Genevieve	9	4	13	0	0	0	45	16	7	3	1	4	102
Washington	1	8	10	0	0	1	47	23	13	5	1	5	114
25 Maries	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	5	1	0	2	14
Phelps	0	1	22	1	0	0	74	5	64	41	3	36	247
Pulaski	0	7	23	0	0	8	48	23	61	7	24	31	232
Texas	0	6	6	0	0	3	46	32	1	14	21	17	146

Appendix B: Law Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. w/ Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
26 Camden	1	8	10	3	0	2	28	10	29	8	8	26	133
Laclede	0	5	14	0	0	5	39	26	27	6	0	42	164
Miller	0	5	4	0	0	1	48	9	8	7	0	14	96
Moniteau	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	5	5	0	0	1	23
Morgan	0	3	6	0	0	0	34	9	8	0	14	14	88
27 Bates	0	6	6	0	0	0	16	55	3	3	2	5	96
Henry	0	4	4	0	0	2	17	66	13	6	3	4	119
St. Clair	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	11	0	0	1	1	23
28 Barton	0	3	8	0	0	1	51	37	1	1	0	0	102
Cedar	0	5	10	0	0	0	43	9	33	8	6	5	119
Dade	0	0	5	0	0	0	4	1	4	1	1	0	16
Vernon	0	5	22	0	0	2	16	20	79	16	32	13	205
29 Jasper	8	59	146	9	0	39	246	72	161	12	10	29	791
30 Benton	0	5	4	0	0	0	16	7	22	6	2	7	69
Dallas	3	2	5	0	0	3	53	18	9	2	7	19	121
Hickory	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	1	5	1	1	3	20
Polk	0	8	12	0	0	1	70	22	37	7	19	15	191
Webster	0	10	2	0	0	0	117	40	33	5	4	11	222
31 Greene	9	35	72	0	2	12	128	320	425	119	15	263	1,400
32 Bollinger	0	9	4	0	0	0	0	60	0	3	0	3	79
Cape	0	29	71	0	0	4	13	446	15	32	19	48	677
Perry	0	4	68	0	0	5	0	77	0	2	2	12	170
33 Mississippi	0	8	41	0	2	1	42	59	38	1	14	9	215
Scott	0	26	71	0	2	15	15	31	116	9	25	61	371
34 New Madrid	4	2	2	0	0	0	40	19	0	7	2	5	81
Pemiscot	19	0	2	0	0	1	5	3	0	0	0	0	30
35 Dunklin	7	2	61	0	0	9	1	20	102	7	12	42	263
Stoddard	5	3	33	0	0	36	2	14	60	9	17	15	194
36 Butler	0	14	39	0	1	0	104	21	139	18	23	77	436
Ripley	0	2	3	0	0	0	20	13	21	0	1	14	74
37 Carter	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	3	9	3	1	25
Howell	0	10	35	0	0	2	50	42	2	2	14	11	168
Oregon	0	0	12	0	0	4	6	11	0	0	0	0	33
Shannon	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	8	0	4	24
38 Christian	0	15	15	0	0	6	82	74	44	26	14	82	358
Taney	1	9	23	0	0	2	90	64	12	27	16	45	289
39 Barry	3	9	12	1	0	1	49	33	36	3	4	5	156
Lawrence	1	9	7	0	0	0	38	8	72	2	6	6	149
Stone	1	2	16	0	0	0	59	12	29	11	4	6	140
40 McDonald	1	4	13	0	0	1	13	0	2	3	7	49	93
Newton	2	19	53	1	0	1	77	7	14	10	26	69	279
41 Macon	1	5	19	0	0	0	29	30	0	5	7	2	98
Shelby	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	11	0	1	1	4	24
42 Crawford	0	2	14	0	0	2	18	65	13	8	8	14	144
Dent	0	2	1	0	0	0	8	43	2	4	2	8	70
Iron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	2	0	20
Reynolds	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	11
Wayne	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	12
43 Caldwell	0	3	10	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	27
Clinton	0	2	14	0	0	0	39	19	1	1	1	6	83
Daviess	0	0	4	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	15
DeKalb	0	2	1	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	1	13
Livingston	0	6	12	6	0	0	19	11	16	0	6	0	76
44 Douglas	0	0	6	0	0	0	11	15	2	0	0	0	34
Ozark	2	1	3	0	0	2	6	6	4	1	0	0	25
Wright	1	5	14	0	0	6	29	16	5	4	0	0	80
45 Lincoln	2	18	36	2	0	9	55	55	54	17	14	35	297
Pike	0	5	2	0	0	2	28	16	5	5	9	21	93
Total	354	1,683	3,113	385	387	629	6,694	5,836	5,483	2,762	973	5,523	33,822

Appendix C: Status Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

	Circuit/County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. w/ Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1	Clark	0	5	0	0	0	0	27	68	0	0	0	0	100
	Schuyler	0	2	1	0	0	0	19	6	0	0	0	0	28
	Scotland	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	36	0	0	0	0	42
2	Adair	0	3	5	0	0	1	96	65	36	10	36	5	257
	Knox	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	38
	Lewis	0	3	1	0	0	0	27	133	5	0	6	2	177
3	Grundv	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	5	16	1	11	1	43
	Harrison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	5
	Mercer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	6
	Putnam	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	2	8
4	Atchison	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	22	4	0	3	2	36
	Gentry	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	2	2	17
	Holt	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	15	1	0	0	4	25
	Nodaway	4	1	7	0	0	0	29	37	2	2	7	13	102
	Worth	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	3	1	13
5	Andrew	0	0	7	0	1	0	26	5	13	1	3	1	57
	Buchanan	7	27	58	0	0	0	78	48	65	9	22	8	322
6	Platte	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	20	2	0	0	8	36
7	Clay	0	13	1	0	0	0	11	16	19	2	1	0	63
8	Carroll	0	0	4	0	0	0	37	7	0	0	1	0	49
	Rav	0	3	13	0	0	0	38	7	4	3	5	11	84
9	Chariton	0	2	1	0	0	0	13	4	3	0	0	2	25
	Linn	0	11	16	0	0	8	82	1	0	0	1	1	120
	Sullivan	0	0	3	0	0	0	57	10	0	2	2	22	96
10	Marion	0	1	12	1	0	0	20	42	8	5	2	7	98
	Monroe	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	6	0	4	0	1	15
	Ralls	0	1	4	0	0	0	15	10	3	0	0	2	35
11	St. Charles	11	19	31	2	1	1	46	24	55	24	143	94	451
12	Audrain	2	3	5	0	0	0	47	67	1	4	3	10	142
	Montgomery	0	4	0	0	0	1	33	19	2	0	1	0	60
	Warren	0	0	6	0	0	0	63	35	16	5	2	0	127
13	Boone	0	22	310	0	0	48	221	59	160	67	24	39	950
	Callaway	0	2	25	0	0	13	36	34	39	8	5	9	171
14	Howard	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	15	0	0	5	26
	Randolph	0	12	7	0	0	1	99	120	74	29	15	32	389
15	Lafayette	0	5	6	0	0	2	22	6	24	7	4	3	79
	Saline	0	1	0	1	0	0	19	10	4	3	3	0	41
16	Jackson	0	13	2	0	6	0	0	25	17	0	6	14	83
17	Cass	0	17	10	0	0	0	22	116	105	12	13	4	299
	Johnson	0	7	5	1	0	0	42	132	9	8	0	3	207
18	Cooper	0	4	4	0	0	0	51	26	24	1	3	4	117
	Pettis	0	1	0	0	0	0	95	32	22	4	23	10	187
19	Cole	22	15	36	0	0	2	45	35	62	20	18	9	264
20	Franklin	0	3	3	3	0	0	9	41	119	5	7	33	223
	Gasconade	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	9	5	1	0	2	25
	Osage	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	13	0	0	0	17	55
21	St. Louis Co.	10	8	7	67	13	6	77	305	375	138	36	545	1,587
22	St. Louis City	4	2	0	0	0	3	12	206	91	0	0	96	414
23	Jefferson	0	21	86	0	0	18	146	25	139	3	5	1	444
24	Madison	1	2	0	0	0	0	30	11	3	0	0	3	50
	St. Francois	0	0	3	1	0	1	103	96	5	1	3	15	228
	St. Genevieve	7	0	0	1	0	0	40	19	0	1	0	0	68
	Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	43	20	8	0	0	4	76
25	Maries	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	1	7	1	3	2	21
	Phelps	0	4	4	0	1	0	99	0	201	7	22	19	357
	Pulaski	0	8	3	0	0	1	147	7	269	1	50	72	558
	Texas	0	3	3	0	0	0	288	6	0	16	76	56	448

Appendix C: Status Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

	Circuit/County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. w/ Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
26	Camden	0	10	3	1	0	0	17	8	18	0	17	7	81
	Laclede	0	9	10	0	0	0	34	10	16	2	2	27	110
	Miller	0	8	2	0	0	3	50	8	9	1	8	11	100
	Moniteau	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	1	7	2	0	0	16
	Morgan	0	1	0	0	0	0	15	3	0	0	3	0	22
27	Bates	0	3	2	0	0	1	34	36	13	1	2	1	93
	Henry	0	10	3	0	0	0	34	43	6	1	4	0	101
	St. Clair	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	8	1	0	1	1	19
28	Barton	0	5	4	0	0	0	9	8	2	0	3	1	32
	Cedar	0	3	2	0	0	0	31	8	11	0	4	3	62
	Dade	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	2	1	0	2	0	21
	Vernon	0	3	7	0	0	0	17	7	75	9	10	3	131
29	Jasper	1	30	48	0	0	2	127	67	93	1	1	2	372
30	Benton	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	28	1	11	3	57
	Dallas	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	2	1	7	12	41
	Hickory	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	3	3	10
	Polk	0	3	1	0	0	0	27	10	22	4	8	1	76
	Webster	1	2	1	0	0	0	40	8	16	1	0	0	69
31	Greene	5	5	0	0	0	0	79	30	227	9	7	116	478
32	Bollinger	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	2	0	3	32
	Cape Girardeau	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	90	4	4	18	36	161
	Perry	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	1	40
33	Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	32	11	0	4	1	58
	Scott	0	1	57	0	0	7	3	12	72	5	15	16	188
34	New Madrid	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	18	0	1	3	5	76
	Pemiscot	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
35	Dunklin	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	43	2	8	10	70
	Stoddard	4	2	10	0	0	8	1	30	38	6	22	17	138
36	Butler	0	5	27	0	0	0	32	8	50	1	3	8	134
	Ripley	0	0	18	0	0	0	16	3	17	0	0	6	60
37	Carter	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	0	1	0	0	19
	Howell	0	7	3	0	0	3	189	140	4	5	17	2	370
	Oregon	0	0	1	0	0	0	35	12	0	0	3	2	53
	Shannon	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	7	0	1	0	0	23
38	Christian	0	14	9	0	0	5	42	52	59	12	7	43	243
	Tanev	0	12	6	0	0	0	48	26	1	2	7	3	105
39	Barry	0	3	0	0	0	0	11	8	29	0	8	0	59
	Lawrence	0	0	2	1	0	0	9	5	24	0	3	0	44
	Stone	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	17	3	4	2	32
40	McDonald	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	8	9	23
	Newton	0	3	6	0	1	2	16	5	3	1	15	55	107
41	Macon	0	10	7	0	0	0	70	28	3	4	7	6	135
	Shelby	0	3	0	0	0	0	13	11	5	0	3	4	39
42	Crawford	0	7	4	0	0	0	9	50	7	0	1	3	81
	Dent	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	12	0	2	0	1	25
	Iron	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	1	3	4	64
	Reynolds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	18
	Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	6
43	Caldwell	0	3	5	0	0	0	22	6	2	0	1	0	39
	Clinton	0	3	6	0	0	0	32	9	3	1	1	2	57
	Daviess	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	2	1	20
	DeKalb	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	3	2	0	0	0	14
	Livingston	0	6	11	0	0	0	13	2	18	0	5	1	56
44	Douglas	0	4	1	0	0	0	11	9	2	1	1	0	29
	Ozark	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	0	1	0	12
	Wright	0	5	0	0	0	4	22	11	4	0	3	0	49
45	Lincoln	1	3	17	0	0	1	8	22	186	5	5	33	281
	Pike	0	2	1	0	0	0	14	6	1	1	5	17	47
Total		91	452	981	79	23	143	3,799	3,152	3,196	501	848	1,681	14,946

Appendix D: CA/N Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. w/ Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
1 Clark	0	8	0	0	0	0	11	30	0	0	0	0	49
Schuyler	0	3	0	0	0	0	30	3	0	0	0	0	36
Scotland	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	41	0	0	0	0	68
2 Adair	0	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	51	7	84
Knox	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	9
Lewis	0	12	6	0	0	0	9	4	0	0	14	1	46
3 Grundy	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	40	79
Harrison	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	10	0	41
Mercer	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	6	21
Putnam	0	8	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	19	36
4 Atchison	7	3	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	4	21
Gentry	22	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	31
Holt	3	6	4	0	0	0	7	3	0	0	0	3	26
Nodaway	30	25	3	0	0	0	40	3	3	0	5	30	139
Worth	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	10
5 Andrew	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Buchanan	0	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	26	60
6 Platte	0	12	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
7 Clay	2	28	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	1	45	100	189
8 Carroll	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	10
Rav	0	2	0	0	0	0	18	3	1	0	1	11	36
9 Chariton	0	1	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	10	2	20
Linn	0	15	4	0	0	0	11	1	0	3	1	0	35
Sullivan	0	11	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	16	38
10 Marion	1	39	4	0	0	0	5	4	1	0	6	0	60
Monroe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Ralls	0	4	1	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	1	0	17
11 St. Charles	5	89	14	0	0	8	3	0	9	1	0	43	172
12 Audrain	1	11	0	0	0	1	5	4	3	2	7	6	40
Montgomery	0	5	0	0	0	5	4	4	0	0	14	1	33
Warren	0	28	1	0	0	0	4	18	1	1	10	0	63
13 Boone	0	40	24	0	0	10	84	2	29	2	1	14	206
Callaway	0	12	24	0	0	4	0	1	7	3	6	10	67
14 Howard	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8
Randolph	0	26	5	0	0	4	17	6	32	6	10	29	135
15 Lafayette	0	16	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	23
Saline	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
16 Jackson	54	1,155	107	2	75	23	1	1	0	1	14	148	1,581
17 Cass	1	112	7	0	4	0	7	11	10	0	4	34	190
Johnson	2	38	10	0	1	0	30	44	75	0	0	4	204
18 Cooper	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	11
Pettis	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	3	23
19 Cole	10	28	6	0	0	0	4	2	194	11	3	20	278
20 Franklin	0	98	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	103
Gasconade	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Osage	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
21 St. Louis Co.	48	309	136	89	94	30	90	82	43	58	1	344	1,324
22 St. Louis City	37	214	5	0	1	33	13	119	38	4	0	47	511
23 Jefferson	24	284	39	0	4	57	25	1	2	0	0	68	504
24 Madison	0	21	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	23
St. Francois	3	44	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	2	54
St. Genevieve	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
Washington	0	33	12	0	1	3	6	1	0	0	8	0	64
25 Maries	0	4	0	0	0	8	0	0	2	0	58	34	106
Phelps	0	57	1	1	0	2	7	0	23	4	269	236	600
Pulaski	1	77	1	0	0	8	0	0	1	1	448	25	562
Texas	0	20	0	5	0	18	13	0	1	11	217	38	323

Appendix D: CA/N Referral Outcomes by Circuit and County

Circuit/County	Missing	True Out of Home	True in Home	True No Service	Not True	Dismiss	Inf. w/o Sup	Inf. w/ Sup	No Action	Trans. Other Court	Trans. Other Agency	Reject	Total
26 Camden	1	40	0	0	0	0	20	15	14	1	23	8	122
Laclede	0	67	0	0	0	0	22	18	2	0	13	9	131
Miller	0	27	0	0	0	1	15	16	3	0	12	8	82
Moniteau	0	11	0	0	0	2	6	7	0	0	0	0	26
Morgan	0	19	0	0	0	1	4	3	3	0	0	7	37
27 Bates	0	18	3	0	0	0	59	14	8	0	3	0	105
Henry	0	48	4	0	2	7	40	45	14	0	8	2	170
St. Clair	0	12	0	0	0	0	22	7	5	0	2	0	48
28 Barton	0	22	2	0	0	0	28	0	36	0	12	1	101
Cedar	1	10	1	0	0	0	7	0	36	1	20	9	85
Dade	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	7	4	26
Vernon	0	23	1	0	1	0	60	0	42	1	13	8	149
29 Jasper	1	231	70	1	2	7	472	2	108	1	0	1	896
30 Benton	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	17	3	29
Dallas	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	2	64	25	129
Hickory	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	8	2	15
Polk	0	37	0	0	0	0	36	55	8	1	62	13	212
Webster	1	19	0	0	0	0	6	7	11	1	1	10	56
31 Greene	0	466	6	0	5	13	0	0	3	2	98	13	606
32 Bollinger	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	50
Cape Girardeau	0	45	2	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	1	69	127
Perry	0	23	3	0	0	8	0	55	0	0	0	1	90
33 Mississippi	0	4	8	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	0	1	26
Scott	0	44	43	1	0	7	0	2	21	2	3	2	125
34 New Madrid	3	26	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	34
Pemiscot	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
35 Dunklin	4	81	16	0	0	27	0	52	159	7	110	239	695
Stoddard	2	156	3	4	0	37	0	26	3	7	97	61	396
36 Butler	0	27	6	0	0	5	2	1	13	4	8	29	95
Ripley	0	10	1	0	1	10	2	0	2	0	0	4	30
37 Carter	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	5
Howell	0	26	7	0	0	3	52	0	14	0	51	0	153
Oregon	0	2	0	0	0	5	11	0	0	0	5	0	23
Shannon	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	5
38 Christian	3	42	0	1	0	4	0	2	7	5	22	29	115
Taney	6	102	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	17	1	135
39 Barry	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	1	25	4	116
Lawrence	0	28	1	0	0	0	5	4	21	0	22	9	90
Stone	0	30	0	0	0	0	5	1	20	0	40	1	97
40 McDonald	3	55	0	0	13	2	0	0	1	1	17	5	97
Newton	2	126	14	0	23	28	0	0	4	6	74	14	291
41 Macon	0	31	8	0	1	0	6	26	1	1	14	36	124
Shelby	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	21	1	0	14	31	75
42 Crawford	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20
Dent	0	11	1	0	0	8	0	0	2	0	31	4	57
Iron	0	17	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	27	54	110
Reynolds	0	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	31	0	41
Wayne	0	19	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	24
43 Caldwell	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	11
Clinton	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	27
Daviess	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6
DeKalb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	15
44 Douglas	0	7	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	12
Ozark	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	11
Wright	2	21	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	33
45 Lincoln	3	35	15	3	1	9	1	0	56	3	2	21	149
Pike	2	7	4	3	1	5	19	1	1	0	0	7	50
Total	332	5,219	663	115	235	444	1,401	864	1,189	170	2,280	2,126	15,038

Appendix E: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

	Circuit/County	Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
1	Clark	19	2	3	0	5	100	49	178
	Schuyler	0	3	4	0	0	28	36	71
	Scotland	11	7	8	0	2	42	68	138
2	Adair	58	22	27	2	13	257	84	463
	Knox	5	1	6	1	0	38	9	60
	Lewis	20	4	16	0	7	177	46	270
3	Grundy	3	25	35	1	3	43	79	189
	Harrison	1	12	4	0	2	5	41	65
	Mercer	4	1	0	0	6	6	21	38
	Putnam	2	6	2	0	1	8	36	55
4	Atchison	7	3	6	1	1	36	21	75
	Gentry	1	9	10	3	4	17	31	75
	Holt	4	3	7	0	2	25	26	67
	Nodaway	7	13	26	2	7	102	139	296
	Worth	0	1	11	0	2	13	10	37
5	Andrew	9	17	40	13	5	57	3	144
	Buchanan	148	169	224	125	43	322	60	1,091
6	Platte	18	51	115	15	25	36	16	276
7	Clay	86	173	349	32	140	63	189	1,032
8	Carroll	1	16	28	5	5	49	10	114
	Ray	20	66	42	20	32	84	36	300
9	Chariton	1	0	5	0	3	25	20	54
	Linn	11	16	11	0	13	120	35	206
	Sullivan	4	7	11	0	3	96	38	159
10	Marion	32	34	42	34	20	98	60	320
	Monroe	8	15	24	10	2	15	1	75
	Ralls	15	11	17	14	3	35	17	112
11	St. Charles	325	362	907	110	271	451	172	2,598
12	Audrain	31	26	67	1	18	142	40	325
	Montgomery	16	26	17	1	7	60	33	160
	Warren	32	18	51	2	10	127	63	303
13	Boone	90	369	468	205	113	950	206	2,401
	Callaway	26	69	97	13	32	171	67	475
14	Howard	3	12	9	5	1	26	8	64
	Randolph	23	84	139	88	21	389	135	879
15	Lafayette	21	57	111	7	32	79	23	330
	Saline	30	52	80	7	21	41	7	238
16	Jackson	589	481	543	44	98	83	1,581	3,419
17	Cass	167	141	225	16	58	299	190	1,096
	Johnson	31	52	63	4	13	207	204	574
18	Cooper	9	32	57	4	14	117	11	244
	Pettis	60	101	107	13	27	187	23	518
19	Cole	65	157	154	111	57	264	278	1,086
20	Franklin	42	88	162	39	56	223	103	713
	Gasconade	17	19	24	13	25	25	3	126
	Osage	3	7	19	0	0	55	8	92
21	St. Louis Co.	1,951	1,622	3,425	333	584	1,587	1,324	10,826
22	St. Louis City	427	668	1,111	78	139	414	511	3,348
23	Jefferson	208	402	382	30	175	444	504	2,145
24	Madison	8	33	18	3	0	50	23	135
	St. Francois	39	196	92	31	39	228	54	679
	Ste. Genevieve	17	30	42	6	6	68	6	175
	Washington	19	70	15	3	7	76	64	254
25	Maries	2	8	3	0	1	21	106	141
	Phelps	35	104	89	6	13	357	600	1,204
	Pulaski	23	95	76	11	27	558	562	1,352
	Texas	14	33	63	13	23	448	323	917

Appendix E: Type of Referrals by Circuit and County

	Circuit/County	Misc.	People	Property	Peace Disturb	Substance	Status	CA/N	Total
26	Camden	31	39	42	14	6	81	122	335
	Laclede	21	76	47	4	16	110	131	405
	Miller	6	31	38	6	15	100	82	278
	Moniteau	1	6	8	0	8	16	26	65
	Morgan	3	26	45	4	10	22	37	147
27	Bates	7	31	38	0	19	93	105	293
	Henry	4	32	43	7	33	101	170	390
	St. Clair	1	12	4	1	5	19	48	90
28	Barton	22	37	34	1	8	32	101	235
	Cedar	25	23	38	25	8	62	85	266
	Dade	1	4	7	1	3	21	26	63
	Vernon	28	66	80	13	18	131	149	485
29	Jasper	82	179	313	108	108	372	896	2,058
30	Benton	8	26	26	4	5	57	29	155
	Dallas	20	37	37	9	18	41	129	291
	Hickory	2	6	9	2	1	10	15	45
	Polk	23	63	59	14	32	76	212	479
	Webster	11	77	89	9	36	69	56	347
31	Greene	66	595	542	33	160	478	606	2,480
32	Bollinger	45	12	12	0	10	32	50	161
	Cape Girardeau	308	69	207	54	39	161	127	965
	Perry	6	34	105	11	14	40	90	300
33	Mississippi	12	86	58	43	16	58	26	299
	Scott	91	107	109	22	41	188	125	683
34	New Madrid	2	8	45	15	11	76	34	191
	Pemiscot	1	10	15	0	4	4	40	74
35	Dunklin	29	58	106	31	39	70	695	1,028
	Stoddard	28	51	71	22	22	138	396	728
36	Butler	24	169	178	22	43	134	95	665
	Ripley	5	30	26	6	6	60	30	163
37	Carter	2	8	9	0	6	19	5	49
	Howell	47	37	52	10	22	370	153	691
	Oregon	8	8	17	0	0	53	23	109
	Shannon	4	3	8	0	9	23	5	52
38	Christian	18	136	130	3	71	243	115	716
	Taney	12	107	98	15	57	105	135	529
39	Barry	11	52	70	3	20	59	116	331
	Lawrence	19	56	57	0	17	44	90	283
	Stone	10	39	44	11	35	32	97	268
40	McDonald	13	35	36	2	6	23	97	212
	Newton	42	77	111	14	35	107	291	677
41	Macon	28	19	38	5	7	135	124	356
	Shelby	7	3	12	1	1	39	75	138
42	Crawford	21	50	39	10	24	81	20	245
	Dent	18	20	26	1	5	25	57	152
	Iron	1	8	5	0	6	64	110	194
	Reynolds	0	3	5	0	2	18	41	69
	Wayne	1	3	3	3	2	6	24	42
43	Caldwell	1	7	14	0	5	39	11	77
	Clinton	17	21	34	0	11	57	27	167
	Daviess	3	3	7	0	2	20	6	41
	DeKalb	1	5	4	1	2	14	0	27
	Livingston	20	13	27	9	2	56	15	142
44	Douglas	4	12	9	4	5	29	12	75
	Ozark	0	10	12	0	3	12	11	48
	Wright	8	33	22	11	5	49	33	161
45	Lincoln	49	67	126	13	42	281	149	727
	Pike	19	36	25	1	12	47	50	190
Total		6,115	8,972	13,160	2,073	3,405	14,946	15,038	63,709

Appendix F: Referrals by Type, Level, Circuit, and County

	Circuit/County	Other Felony	Felony A	Felony B	Felony C	Felony D	Infrac	Juv	Other Misd.	Misd. A	Misd. B	Misd. C	Ord	Missing	Total
1	Clark	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	3	16	3	1	6	0	178
	Schuyler	1	0	0	0	1	0	64	0	1	3	1	0	0	71
	Scotland	0	0	0	3	2	0	110	1	17	1	4	0	0	138
2	Adair	1	0	0	7	1	2	394	9	25	10	11	3	0	463
	Knox	0	0	1	4	0	0	48	0	5	1	1	0	0	60
	Lewis	0	1	0	5	0	0	242	4	10	6	1	1	0	270
3	Grundv	1	0	0	9	2	1	122	2	23	19	9	1	0	189
	Harrison	0	0	0	1	2	0	46	2	8	1	5	0	0	65
	Mercer	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	5	6	0	0	0	0	38
	Putnam	1	0	0	1	2	0	44	1	4	2	0	0	0	55
4	Atchison	0	0	0	1	3	0	60	1	6	3	1	0	0	75
	Gentry	0	0	0	5	0	0	48	3	13	4	2	0	0	75
	Holt	0	0	0	1	2	0	52	0	7	4	1	0	0	67
	Nodaway	1	0	0	8	3	0	242	5	21	8	8	0	0	296
	Worth	0	0	0	3	0	0	23	2	1	8	0	0	0	37
5	Andrew	0	0	3	4	0	1	60	0	29	29	12	6	0	144
	Buchanan	1	3	15	52	14	20	446	7	278	139	108	9	0	1,092
6	Platte	5	1	1	13	2	3	59	6	119	25	33	9	0	276
7	Clay	9	7	21	93	22	14	264	29	342	86	111	34	0	1,032
8	Carroll	1	0	0	7	2	5	59	0	17	13	10	0	0	114
	Rav	3	2	0	5	1	0	133	17	62	19	54	4	0	300
9	Chariton	0	0	0	2	0	0	45	3	1	2	0	1	0	54
	Linn	0	1	0	8	3	0	156	5	6	7	10	10	0	206
	Sullivan	0	0	0	1	0	3	135	2	12	5	1	0	0	159
10	Marion	1	0	2	10	4	1	185	16	35	39	27	0	0	320
	Monroe	2	0	0	6	0	0	19	0	20	16	12	0	0	75
	Ralls	0	0	0	1	3	0	64	2	24	8	10	0	0	112
11	St. Charles	14	14	24	124	60	48	761	111	961	345	47	89	4	2,602
12	Audrain	3	0	7	17	16	2	185	12	34	25	5	19	0	325
	Montgomery	3	0	3	8	4	1	104	6	17	5	8	1	0	160
	Warren	0	0	3	17	1	6	207	3	34	8	11	13	1	304
13	Boone	6	7	18	101	26	15	1,160	27	485	243	312	1	2	2,403
	Callaway	1	2	6	21	2	6	244	9	86	46	46	6	1	476
14	Howard	0	0	1	1	3	0	34	0	9	7	9	0	0	64
	Randolph	1	0	3	21	14	5	535	9	74	159	58	0	0	879
15	Lafayette	3	0	2	26	14	2	115	27	65	38	36	2	0	330
	Saline	4	2	1	10	9	6	49	28	76	25	27	1	1	239
16	Jackson	30	61	71	261	129	15	2,144	20	472	147	68	1	0	3,419
17	Cass	3	1	7	45	22	20	513	5	220	69	80	111	0	1,096
	Johnson	1	2	1	24	1	5	416	5	43	28	29	19	0	574
18	Cooper	0	0	0	12	5	7	128	12	25	30	22	3	0	244
	Pettis	0	1	6	43	20	11	230	6	90	27	56	28	0	518
19	Cole	3	3	6	25	19	3	571	18	205	146	83	4	1	1,087
20	Franklin	4	2	2	31	43	6	340	42	117	70	53	3	0	713
	Gasconade	0	0	2	10	11	0	35	7	33	20	7	1	0	126
	Osage	0	0	0	1	5	2	63	0	6	11	3	1	0	92
21	St. Louis Co.	96	66	219	835	204	11	4,352	119	3,810	1,031	56	27	61	10,887
22	St. Louis City	133	48	85	310	97	26	1,066	6	1,011	206	321	39	1	3,349
23	Jefferson	9	11	19	128	54	5	993	63	511	188	159	5	4	2,149
24	Madison	2	0	2	5	0	0	76	0	27	6	17	0	0	135
	St. Francois	3	0	4	27	17	9	285	16	154	57	100	7	0	679
	Ste. Genevieve	0	0	3	11	6	0	74	0	22	33	16	10	1	176
	Washington	1	0	1	4	5	6	140	6	36	13	41	1	0	254
25	Maries	0	0	2	2	1	3	128	0	4	1	0	0	0	141
	Phelps	0	2	2	49	5	1	965	1	85	21	59	14	0	1,204
	Pulaski	0	1	1	8	6	6	1,123	10	86	22	89	0	0	1,352
	Texas	4	1	2	21	21	1	772	8	54	25	8	0	0	917

Appendix F: Referrals by Type, Level, Circuit, and County

Circuit/County		Other Felony	Felony A	Felony B	Felony C	Felony D	Infrac	Juv	Other Misd.	Misd. A	Misd. B	Misd. C	Ord	Missing	Total
26	Camden	3	1	5	13	5	0	211	4	35	27	19	12	1	336
	Laclede	0	0	0	8	17	7	242	9	41	10	62	9	0	405
	Miller	0	0	0	8	9	1	182	5	37	11	22	3	0	278
	Moniteau	0	0	0	1	1	0	43	6	6	5	3	0	0	65
	Morgan	4	0	1	10	3	4	60	1	31	15	18	0	0	147
27	Bates	0	0	3	15	4	1	201	11	27	8	22	1	1	294
	Henry	0	1	2	16	10	5	272	20	39	18	7	0	0	390
	St. Clair	0	0	0	2	3	0	67	4	7	1	6	0	0	90
28	Barton	3	0	0	10	0	2	144	3	25	22	25	1	0	235
	Cedar	0	0	1	8	7	10	153	8	24	30	14	11	0	266
	Dade	0	0	0	2	1	0	48	1	6	4	1	0	0	63
	Vernon	1	2	1	25	19	6	289	9	73	25	31	4	0	485
29	Jasper	4	1	15	67	26	12	1,299	37	329	149	109	10	1	2,059
30	Benton	0	0	4	10	3	0	88	1	22	9	18	0	0	155
	Dallas	0	1	0	16	6	2	173	4	33	26	29	1	0	291
	Hickory	0	0	1	2	1	0	25	0	4	7	5	0	0	45
	Polk	0	4	4	22	9	1	299	13	43	31	53	0	0	479
	Webster	0	6	2	23	17	0	129	14	86	30	40	0	0	347
31	Greene	11	2	23	134	51	31	1,086	53	576	158	355	0	4	2,484
32	Bollinger	0	0	2	4	1	6	82	5	53	2	6	0	0	161
	Cape	5	3	4	32	8	13	321	17	434	70	45	13	0	965
	Perry	2	0	4	13	4	1	133	8	42	66	26	1	0	300
33	Mississippi	1	1	1	20	12	2	85	6	57	44	70	0	0	299
	Scott	8	3	7	38	15	3	336	20	88	60	53	52	1	684
34	New Madrid	0	1	0	9	1	0	110	5	35	25	5	0	0	191
	Pemiscot	0	1	2	3	3	0	44	1	11	5	4	0	0	74
35	Dunklin	0	2	2	61	12	0	774	22	67	44	43	1	0	1,028
	Stoddard	0	0	0	25	6	8	546	11	66	51	14	1	0	728
36	Butler	0	2	5	44	24	11	234	16	145	65	118	1	0	665
	Ripley	1	2	0	4	10	2	90	0	34	7	13	0	1	164
37	Carter	0	0	1	1	0	0	24	6	8	6	3	0	0	49
	Howell	1	0	1	15	18	2	558	9	56	23	8	0	0	691
	Oregon	0	0	0	5	10	0	78	0	5	8	3	0	0	109
	Shannon	0	0	0	6	1	1	28	6	7	1	2	0	0	52
38	Christian	7	5	12	43	6	6	364	26	195	26	25	1	0	716
	Taney	7	7	2	31	8	0	240	20	125	28	59	2	0	529
39	Barry	0	0	1	17	3	3	179	5	61	24	36	2	0	331
	Lawrence	0	1	2	8	2	3	142	12	56	17	38	2	0	283
	Stone	1	0	0	5	9	0	131	18	71	22	11	0	1	269
40	McDonald	7	1	1	9	3	4	123	3	36	6	17	2	1	213
	Newton	9	3	1	26	7	30	403	24	88	41	44	1	0	677
41	Macon	0	1	2	8	14	2	281	2	28	12	6	0	1	357
	Shelby	0	0	2	3	2	1	120	0	5	3	2	0	0	138
42	Crawford	1	1	1	30	10	3	108	9	18	13	45	6	0	245
	Dent	0	0	0	7	10	0	84	2	29	6	11	3	0	152
	Iron	1	0	0	0	0	1	174	6	7	0	5	0	0	194
	Reynolds	0	1	0	4	1	0	59	1	2	0	1	0	1	70
	Wayne	0	0	0	1	1	0	30	2	3	5	0	0	0	42
43	Caldwell	0	0	0	5	4	0	50	3	12	3	0	0	0	77
	Clinton	0	0	0	8	8	2	84	2	29	15	10	9	0	167
	Daviess	0	0	2	0	0	0	27	2	7	2	1	0	0	41
	DeKalb	0	0	2	1	4	0	14	0	5	0	1	0	0	27
	Livingston	0	1	0	3	15	0	72	0	16	12	7	16	5	147
44	Douglas	0	0	0	2	3	0	41	2	20	4	3	0	0	75
	Ozark	0	2	1	4	3	0	23	0	13	1	1	0	0	48
	Wright	0	0	2	4	6	2	84	1	37	18	4	3	1	162
45	Lincoln	3	0	9	35	15	2	449	19	133	44	8	10	0	727
	Pike	3	0	2	7	1	3	108	6	43	5	10	2	0	190
Total		434	295	679	3,381	1,341	471	32,948	1,201	13,551	4,883	3,856	670	96	63,806

Appendix G: Out of Home Placements by Circuit

Circuit	Court Res. Care		DMH		DFS		DYS*		Relative		Private Agency		Public Agency		Other		Total
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases
1	0	0%	0	0%	18	90%	2	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	20
2	0	0%	0	0%	16	62%	5	19%	4	15%	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	26
3	1	6%	0	0%	17	94%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	18
4	0	0%	0	0%	4	31%	2	15%	7	54%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13
5	84	68%	0	0%	18	15%	14	11%	2	2%	4	3%	0	0%	1	1%	123
6	0	0%	0	0%	1	9%	8	73%	0	0%	0	0%	2	18%	0	0%	11
7	0	0%	0	0%	27	31%	31	36%	4	5%	3	3%	20	23%	2	2%	87
8	0	0%	0	0%	2	11%	16	89%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	18
9	0	0%	0	0%	2	33%	0	0%	4	67%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	6
10	0	0%	0	0%	27	71%	6	16%	4	11%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	38
11	0	0%	0	0%	67	34%	102	51%	26	13%	0	0%	0	0%	5	3%	200
12	1	2%	0	0%	22	47%	17	36%	6	13%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	47
13	0	0%	0	0%	79	76%	14	13%	5	5%	0	0%	5	5%	1	1%	104
14	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
15	0	0%	0	0%	28	48%	28	48%	0	0%	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	58
16	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
17	7	6%	1	1%	74	59%	0	0%	25	20%	5	4%	6	5%	8	6%	126
18	0	0%	0	0%	2	67%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
19	3	6%	0	0%	31	62%	10	20%	2	4%	4	8%	0	0%	0	0%	50
20	14	15%	0	0%	70	74%	10	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	94
21	0	0%	0	0%	225	49%	78	17%	75	16%	2	0%	50	11%	27	6%	457
22	1	0%	0	0%	214	60%	129	36%	5	1%	6	2%	1	0%	0	0%	356
23	8	2%	0	0%	122	31%	93	23%	165	41%	1	0%	8	2%	2	1%	399
24	1	1%	0	0%	84	68%	28	23%	4	3%	5	4%	0	0%	1	1%	123
25	0	0%	0	0%	116	83%	16	11%	6	4%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	140
26	1	1%	0	0%	125	77%	8	5%	22	13%	0	0%	1	1%	6	4%	163
27	2	2%	0	0%	58	70%	8	10%	12	14%	2	2%	0	0%	1	1%	83
28	0	0%	0	0%	46	69%	8	12%	7	10%	1	1%	1	1%	4	6%	67
29	0	0%	1	1%	133	79%	21	13%	12	7%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	168
30	0	0%	0	0%	63	82%	12	16%	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	77
31	2	0%	0	0%	413	89%	21	5%	24	5%	6	1%	0	0%	0	0%	466
32	0	0%	0	0%	71	62%	28	25%	5	4%	7	6%	0	0%	3	3%	114
33	0	0%	0	0%	17	23%	31	42%	25	34%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	73
34	0	0%	0	0%	19	86%	0	0%	3	14%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	22
35	1	1%	0	0%	96	52%	0	0%	87	47%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	186
36	0	0%	0	0%	22	48%	14	30%	10	22%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	46
37	0	0%	0	0%	28	82%	1	3%	2	6%	0	0%	0	0%	3	9%	34
38	0	0%	0	0%	167	86%	22	11%	1	1%	0	0%	4	2%	0	0%	194
39	6	4%	0	0%	118	81%	15	10%	2	1%	3	2%	2	1%	0	0%	146
40	0	0%	0	0%	158	83%	10	5%	23	12%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	191
41	2	3%	0	0%	43	74%	7	12%	2	3%	3	5%	1	2%	0	0%	58
42	1	2%	0	0%	48	73%	3	5%	11	17%	3	5%	0	0%	0	0%	66
43	1	2%	0	0%	42	65%	22	34%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	65
44	0	0%	0	0%	36	71%	5	10%	9	18%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	51
45	2	3%	0	0%	36	51%	21	30%	10	14%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	70
Total	138	3%	2	0%	3,005	62%	870*	18%	613	13%	62	1%	102	2%	68	1%	4,860

* Number is based on a disposition of Allegation Found True - Out-of-home Placement and will not necessarily match DYS commitments.

Appendix H: In Home Services by Circuit

Circuit	Supervision By Court		DMH		DFS		DYS		Private Agency		Public Agency		Other		Total
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases
1	241	58%	0	0%	113	27%	0	0%	62	15%	0	0%	1	0%	417
2	96	67%	0	0%	16	11%	1	1%	29	20%	2	1%	0	0%	144
3	51	80%	6	9%	4	6%	0	0%	2	3%	0	0%	1	2%	64
4	135	75%	8	4%	3	2%	0	0%	34	19%	1	1%	0	0%	181
5	309	88%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	40	11%	1	0%	352
6	99	74%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	3	2%	30	23%	133
7	106	96%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	3	3%	0	0%	110
8	65	84%	3	4%	5	6%	0	0%	4	5%	0	0%	0	0%	77
9	12	92%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13
10	222	84%	0	0%	10	4%	0	0%	22	8%	10	4%	1	0%	265
11	508	91%	0	0%	8	1%	2	0%	3	1%	2	0%	33	6%	556
12	263	68%	20	5%	22	6%	1	0%	73	19%	2	1%	7	2%	388
13	579	96%	0	0%	27	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	606
14	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	2
15	87	84%	0	0%	4	4%	0	0%	7	7%	4	4%	1	1%	103
16	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
17	602	90%	13	2%	28	4%	0	0%	17	3%	6	1%	0	0%	666
18	98	80%	10	8%	5	4%	0	0%	5	4%	1	1%	4	3%	123
19	148	64%	19	8%	28	12%	6	3%	28	12%	3	1%	0	0%	232
20	148	96%	0	0%	6	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	154
21	238	61%	2	1%	137	35%	0	0%	4	1%	2	1%	8	2%	391
22	730	90%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	70	9%	2	0%	5	1%	810
23	384	97%	0	0%	10	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	394
24	194	49%	37	9%	26	7%	0	0%	72	18%	40	10%	23	6%	392
25	91	99%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	92
26	76	58%	3	2%	42	32%	0	0%	6	5%	3	2%	0	0%	130
27	277	71%	13	3%	76	20%	0	0%	18	5%	2	1%	3	1%	389
28	115	92%	0	0%	3	2%	0	0%	6	5%	0	0%	1	1%	125
29	225	73%	0	0%	29	9%	5	2%	15	5%	16	5%	19	6%	309
30	81	59%	1	1%	18	13%	0	0%	30	22%	8	6%	0	0%	138
31	353	98%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	4	1%	360
32	959	79%	0	0%	61	5%	0	0%	38	3%	59	5%	91	8%	1,208
33	351	84%	9	2%	14	3%	0	0%	30	7%	11	3%	5	1%	420
34	6	86%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	7
35	182	71%	0	0%	48	19%	0	0%	24	9%	1	0%	0	0%	255
36	65	66%	0	0%	9	9%	0	0%	2	2%	1	1%	22	22%	99
37	151	77%	0	0%	7	4%	1	1%	2	1%	1	1%	33	17%	195
38	269	99%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	272
39	97	84%	3	3%	10	9%	0	0%	4	3%	1	1%	0	0%	115
40	34	69%	0	0%	14	29%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%	49
41	116	62%	3	2%	54	29%	1	1%	9	5%	2	1%	3	2%	188
42	184	73%	3	1%	17	7%	1	0%	33	13%	12	5%	3	1%	253
43	97	97%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	100
44	80	95%	0	0%	3	4%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	84
45	163	96%	0	0%	7	4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	170
Total	9,288	81%	155	1%	871	8%	19	0%	655	6%	241	2%	302	3%	11,531

Appendix I: Commitments to DYS by Circuit, Race, and Gender

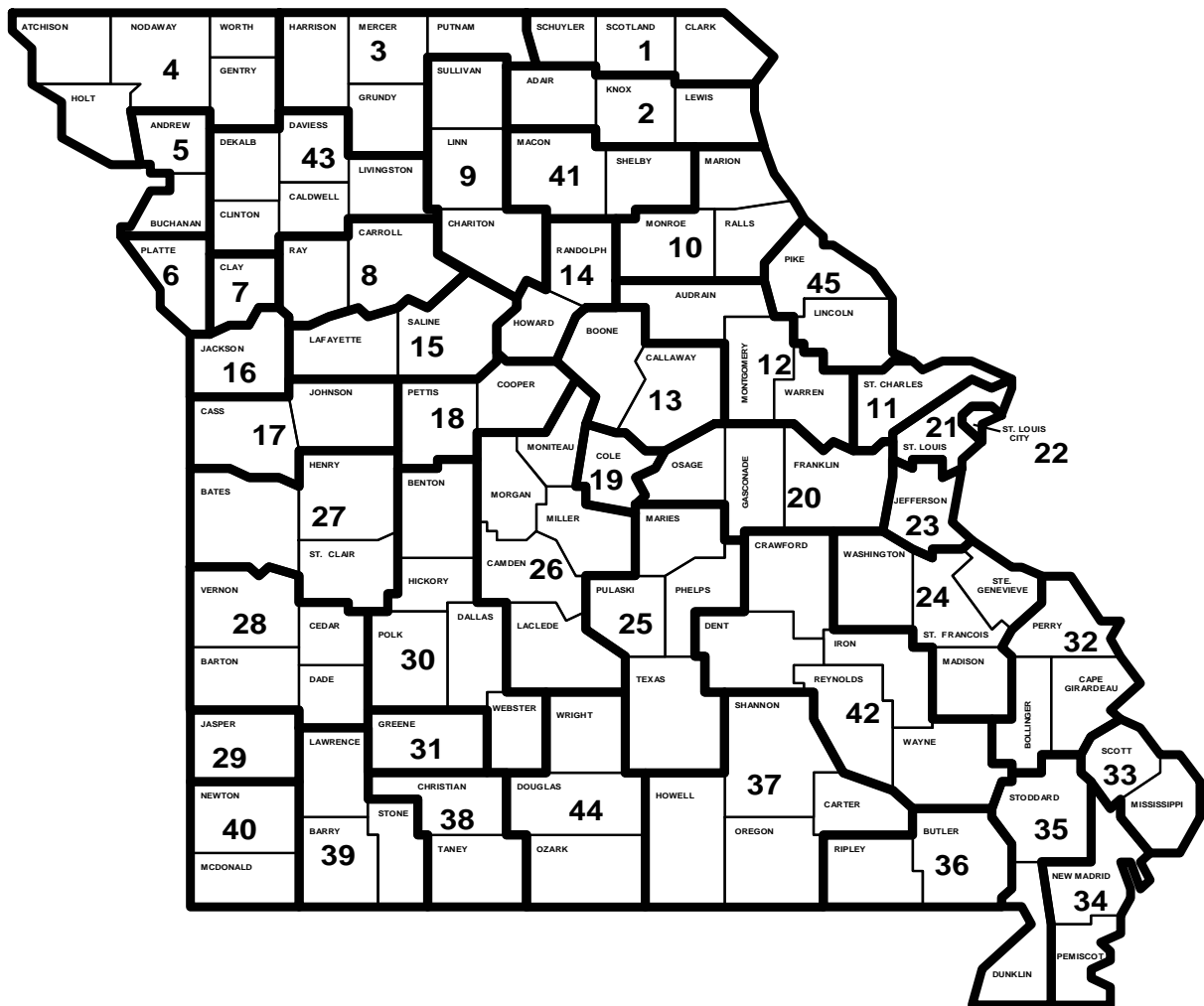
Circuit	Unknown	Caucasian		African		Hispanic		American Indian		Asian		Total
	Male	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
5	0	8	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
6	0	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
7	0	7	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	15
8	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
9	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
10	1	11	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	20
11	1	23	8	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
12	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
13	0	7	2	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
14	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
15	0	14	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
16	0	4	0	31	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	44
17	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
18	0	10	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	16
19	0	1	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
20	1	10	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
21	0	9	0	53	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	71
22	0	3	0	106	7	2	0	0	0	4	0	122
23	0	41	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
24	0	20	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
25	0	7	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	12
26	0	8	3	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	16
27	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
28	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
29	0	49	17	6	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	80
30	0	11	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
31	0	27	6	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
32	0	10	3	15	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	30
33	0	15	7	10	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	36
34	1	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
35	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
36	0	9	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
37	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
38	0	21	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	29
39	0	12	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14
40	0	24	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	32
41	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
42	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
43	0	10	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	17
44	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
45	0	8	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Total	4	431	104	302	38	20	6	3	0	5	2	915

Appendix J: Certification to Adult Court by Circuit, Race, and Gender

Circuit	Caucasian		African American		Hispanic		Other		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
13	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
16	4	0	14	0	1	0	0	0	19
17	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
19	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	6
21	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
22	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
23	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
28	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
31	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
32	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
33	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
34	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
35	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
36	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
38	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
42	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
45	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	22	0	71	1	3	0	0	0	97

Appendix K. Map of Missouri's 45 Judicial Circuits

Missouri's 45 Judicial Circuits



Office of State Courts Administrator, P.O. Box 104480, 2112 Industrial Drive,
Jefferson City, MO 65110